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LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVISIONS

2015 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH



unincorporated;

26	•	provides notice and hearing requirements;
27	•	provides for the incorporation of a metro township after November 3, 2015;
28	•	provides for the determination of metro township council districts and election of
29	officers;	
30	•	authorizes a three-member or five-member council form of government for a metro
31	township;	
32	•	provides the powers and duties of the metro township council chair and council
33	members;	
34	•	repeals and reenacts provisions authorizing a change in form of municipal
35	governme	nt;
36	•	enacts provisions related to the administration of a metro township;
37	•	authorizes a metro township council to, in certain circumstances, prohibit fireworks
38	•	requires a township located outside of a county of the first class to change its name
39	to "planni	ng district";
40	•	prohibits a county other than a county of the first class from adopting certain land
41	use ordina	inces requiring revegetation or landscaping;
42	•	enacts provisions related to the levy of a municipal services district property tax;
43	•	enacts provisions related to a general obligation bond issued by a municipal services
44	district;	
45	•	amends provisions related to a municipal services district board of trustees;
46	•	enacts language requiring the withdrawal of rural real property from a metro
47	township	or municipal services district;
48	•	amends and enacts provisions related to the withdrawal of an area from a local
49	district;	
50	•	enacts provisions related to an audit of a municipal services district;
51	•	authorizes a metro township to levy a 911 charge and impose a sales and use tax;
52	and	
53	•	makes technical and conforming amendments.
54	Money A	ppropriated in this Bill:
55	No	one
56	Other Sp	ecial Clauses:

31	This bill provides revisor instructions.
58	This bill provides a coordination clause to reconcile conflicts between this bill and
59	other legislation.
60	Utah Code Sections Affected:
61	AMENDS:
62	10-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 292
63	10-1-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
64	10-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
65	10-2-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 92, 205, and 230
66	10-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 234
67	10-2-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
68	10-2-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 205
69	10-2-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 90 and 218
70	10-2-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 205
71	10-2-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 90 and 202
72	10-2-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 230
73	10-2-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 205
74	10-2-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 90
75	10-2-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 206
76	10-2-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 90
77	10-2-425, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
78	10-3-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 292
79	10-3-1302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 57
80	10-3b-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
81	10-3b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
82	10-3b-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
83	10-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 176, 253, 377 and last
84	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 253
85	10-6-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
86	15A-5-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 243
87	17-23-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329

88	17-23-17.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
89	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 136 and 363
90	17-27a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
91	17-27a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359
92	17-27a-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 90 and 218
93	17-27a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 476
94	17-34-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 371
95	17-41-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 65
96	17B-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
97	17B-1-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68
98	17B-1-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 282
99	17B-1-1102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
100	17B-2a-1102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
101	17B-2a-1103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
102	17B-2a-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
103	17B-2a-1106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
104	17B-2a-1107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
105	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 17, 31, 231, 362, and 391
106	20A-1-201.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 320
107	20A-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 158
108	20A-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 295 and 415
109	20A-11-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 18, 158, and 337
110	53-2a-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
111	53-2a-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
112	53A-2-118.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 300
113	53A-2-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 339
114	53B-21-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
115	59-12-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 5
116	63I-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 405
117	67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 182, 219, 278 and last
118	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 182

119	69-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
120	69-2-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
121	69-2-5.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
122	69-2-5.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 320
123	78A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 205
124	ENACTS:
125	10-2-301.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
126	10-2a-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
127	10-2a-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
128	10-2a-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
129	10-2a-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
130	10-2a-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
131	10-2a-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
132	10-2a-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
133	10-2a-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953
134	10-2a-406, Utah Code Annotated 1953
135	10-2a-407, Utah Code Annotated 1953
136	10-2a-408, Utah Code Annotated 1953
137	10-2a-409, Utah Code Annotated 1953
138	10-2a-410 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
139	10-2a-411 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
140	10-2a-412, Utah Code Annotated 1953
141	10-2a-413 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
142	10-2a-414 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
143	10-3b-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
144	10-3b-602, Utah Code Annotated 1953
145	10-3b-603, Utah Code Annotated 1953
146	10-3b-604, Utah Code Annotated 1953
147	10-3b-605, Utah Code Annotated 1953
148	10-3b-606, Utah Code Annotated 1953
149	10-3b-607, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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150
             10-3c-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
151
             10-3c-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
152
             10-3c-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
153
             10-3c-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
154
             10-3c-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
155
             10-3c-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
156
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157
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158
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             17B-2a-1111, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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160
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161
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162
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163
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164
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165
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166
      RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
167
             10-2a-102, (Renumbered from 10-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
168
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169
             10-2a-103, (Renumbered from 10-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
170
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171
             10-2a-104, (Renumbered from 10-2-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
172
      389)
173
             10-2a-105, (Renumbered from 10-2-130, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter
174
      405)
175
             10-2a-202, (Renumbered from 10-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
176
      Chapter 184)
177
             10-2a-203, (Renumbered from 10-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
178
      Chapter 359)
179
             10-2a-204, (Renumbered from 10-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
180
      Chapter 359)
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181
              10-2a-205, (Renumbered from 10-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
182
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183
              10-2a-206, (Renumbered from 10-2-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
184
       Chapter 184)
185
              10-2a-207, (Renumbered from 10-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
186
       Chapter 359)
187
              10-2a-208, (Renumbered from 10-2-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
188
       Chapter 359)
189
              10-2a-209, (Renumbered from 10-2-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
190
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191
              10-2a-210, (Renumbered from 10-2-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
192
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              10-2a-211, (Renumbered from 10-2-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
193
194
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195
              10-2a-212, (Renumbered from 10-2-113, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
196
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197
              10-2a-213, (Renumbered from 10-2-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
198
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199
              10-2a-214, (Renumbered from 10-2-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
200
       Chapter 388)
201
              10-2a-215, (Renumbered from 10-2-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
202
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203
              10-2a-216, (Renumbered from 10-2-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
204
       389)
205
              10-2a-217, (Renumbered from 10-2-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
206
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207
              10-2a-218, (Renumbered from 10-2-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
208
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209
              10-2a-219, (Renumbered from 10-2-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
210
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211
              10-2a-220, (Renumbered from 10-2-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
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212
       389)
213
              10-2a-221, (Renumbered from 10-2-124, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
214
       2012, Chapter 359)
215
              10-2a-302, (Renumbered from 10-2-125, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
216
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217
              10-2a-303, (Renumbered from 10-2-126, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
218
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219
              10-2a-304, (Renumbered from 10-2-127, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014,
220
       Chapter 158)
221
              10-2a-305, (Renumbered from 10-2-128, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
222
       359)
223
              10-2a-306, (Renumbered from 10-2-129, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter
224
       359)
225
       REPEALS:
226
              10-2-408.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 205
227
              10-3b-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
228
              10-3b-506, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
229
              10-3b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 19
230
              17-27a-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 250
231
       Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
232
              10-2-102.13, Utah Code Annotated 1953
233
              10-2-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 158
234
              10-2-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359
235
              10-2-127, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 158
236
              10-2-128.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
237
              10-2-128.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
238
              10-2-131, Utah Code Annotated 1953
239
240
       Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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              Section 1. Section 10-1-104 is amended to read:
242
              10-1-104. Definitions.
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As used in this title:

244	(1) "City" means a municipality that is classified by population as a city of the first
245	class, a city of the second class, a city of the third class, a city of the fourth class, or a city of
246	the fifth class, under Section 10-2-301.
247	(2) "Contiguous" means:
248	(a) if used to described an area, continuous, uninterrupted, and without an island of
249	territory not included as part of the area; and
250	(b) if used to describe an area's relationship to another area, sharing a common
251	boundary.
252	(3) "Governing body" means collectively the legislative body and the executive of any
253	municipality. Unless otherwise provided:
254	(a) in a city of the first or second class, the governing body is the city commission;
255	(b) in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, the governing body is the city council;
256	[and]
257	(c) in a town, the governing body is the town council[-]; and
258	(d) in a metro township, the governing body is the metro township council.
259	(4) "Municipal" means of or relating to a municipality.
260	(5) (a) "Municipality" means:
261	(i) a city of the first class, city of the second class, city of the third class, city of the
262	fourth class, city of the fifth class[, or];
263	(ii) a town, as classified in Section 10-2-301[.]; or
264	(iii) a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403 unless the term is
265	used in the context of authorizing, governing, or otherwise regulating the provision of
266	municipal services.
267	(6) "Peninsula," when used to describe an unincorporated area, means an area
268	surrounded on more than 1/2 of its boundary distance, but not completely, by incorporated
269	territory and situated so that the length of a line drawn across the unincorporated area from an
270	incorporated area to an incorporated area on the opposite side shall be less than 25% of the
271	total aggregate boundaries of the unincorporated area.
272	(7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
273	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.

274	(8) "Provisions of law" shall include other statutes of the state of Utah and ordinances,
275	rules, and regulations properly adopted by any municipality unless the construction is clearly
276	contrary to the intent of state law.
277	(9) "Recorder," unless clearly inapplicable, includes and applies to a town clerk.
278	(10) "Town" means a municipality classified by population as a town under Section
279	10-2-301.
280	(11) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.
281	Section 2. Section 10-1-114 is amended to read:
282	10-1-114. Repealer.
283	Title 10, Chapter 1, General Provisions; Chapter 2, [Incorporation,] Classification,
284	Boundaries, Consolidation, and Dissolution of Municipalities; Chapter 3, Municipal
285	Government; Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns; and Chapter 6,
286	Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities, are repealed, except as provided in Section
287	10-1-115.
288	Section 3. Section 10-2-301.5 is enacted to read:
289	CHAPTER 2. CLASSIFICATION, BOUNDARIES, CONSOLIDATION, AND
290	DISSOLUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES
291	10-2-301.5. Classification of metro townships according to population.
292	(1) Each metro township, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, shall be classified according
293	to its population, as provided in this section.
294	(2) A metro township with a population of:
295	(a) 1,000 or more is a metro township of the first class; and
296	(b) fewer than 1,000 is a metro township of the second class.
297	Section 4. Section 10-2-302 is amended to read:
298	10-2-302. Change of class of municipality.
299	(1) Each municipality shall retain its classification under Section 10-2-301 until
300	changed as provided in this section or Subsection 67-1a-2(3).
301	(2) (a) If a municipality's population, as determined by the lieutenant governor under
301 302	(2) (a) If a municipality's population, as determined by the lieutenant governor under Subsection 67-1a-2(3), indicates that the municipality's population has decreased below the
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economics of local government.

305	on the decreased population figure.
306	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the legislative body of a metro township may
307	not petition under this section to change from a metro township to a city or town.
308	(3) A municipality's change in class is effective on the date of the lieutenant governor's
309	certificate under Subsection 67-1a-2(3).
310	Section 5. Section 10-2-401 is amended to read:
311	10-2-401. Definitions Property owner provisions.
312	(1) As used in this part:
313	(a) "Affected entity" means:
314	(i) a county of the first or second class in whose unincorporated area the area proposed
315	for annexation is located;
316	(ii) a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class in whose unincorporated area the
317	area proposed for annexation is located, if the area includes residents or commercial or
318	industrial development;
319	(iii) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
320	Local Districts, or special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
321	Act, whose boundary includes any part of an area proposed for annexation;
322	(iv) a school district whose boundary includes any part of an area proposed for
323	annexation, if the boundary is proposed to be adjusted as a result of the annexation; and
324	(v) a municipality whose boundaries are within 1/2 mile of an area proposed for
325	annexation.
326	(b) "Annexation petition" means a petition under Section 10-2-403 proposing the
327	annexation to a municipality of a contiguous, unincorporated area that is contiguous to the
328	municipality.
329	(c) "Commission" means a boundary commission established under Section 10-2-409
330	for the county in which the property that is proposed for annexation is located.
331	(d) "Expansion area" means the unincorporated area that is identified in an annexation
332	policy plan under Section 10-2-401.5 as the area that the municipality anticipates annexing in
333	the future.

(e) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm with expertise in the processes and

336	(f) "Municipal selection committee" means a committee in each county composed of
337	the mayor of each municipality within that county.
338	(g) "Planning district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-27a-306.
339	[(g)] (h) "Private," with respect to real property, means not owned by the United States
340	or any agency of the federal government, the state, a county, a municipality, a school district, a
341	local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, a
342	special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other
343	political subdivision or governmental entity of the state.
344	[(h)] (i) "Specified county" means a county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
345	class.
346	[(i) "Township" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17-27a-103.]
347	(j) "Unincorporated peninsula" means an unincorporated area:
348	(i) that is part of a larger unincorporated area;
349	(ii) that extends from the rest of the unincorporated area of which it is a part;
350	(iii) that is surrounded by land that is within a municipality, except where the area
351	connects to and extends from the rest of the unincorporated area of which it is a part; and
352	(iv) whose width, at any point where a straight line may be drawn from a place where it
353	borders a municipality to another place where it borders a municipality, is no more than 25% of
354	the boundary of the area where it borders a municipality.
355	(k) "Urban development" means:
356	(i) a housing development with more than 15 residential units and an average density
357	greater than one residential unit per acre; or
358	(ii) a commercial or industrial development for which cost projections exceed
359	\$750,000 for all phases.
360	(2) For purposes of this part:
361	(a) the owner of real property shall be:
362	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the record title owner according to the
363	records of the county recorder on the date of the filing of the petition or protest; or
364	(ii) the lessee of military land, as defined in Section 63H-1-102, if the area proposed
365	for annexation includes military land that is within a project area described in a project area
366	plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1,

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367 Military Installation Development Authority Act; and 368 (b) the value of private real property shall be determined according to the last 369 assessment roll for county taxes before the filing of the petition or protest. 370 (3) For purposes of each provision of this part that requires the owners of private real 371 property covering a percentage or majority of the total private land area within an area to sign a 372 petition or protest: 373 (a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required 374 percentage or majority unless the petition or protest is signed by: 375 (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority 376 ownership interest in that parcel; or 377 (ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number 378 of owners of that parcel; 379 (b) the signature of a person signing a petition or protest in a representative capacity on 380 behalf of an owner is invalid unless: 381 (i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents 382 are indicated on the petition or protest with the person's signature; and 383 (ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the petition or protest that 384 substantiates the person's representative capacity; and 385 (c) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a 386 petition or protest on behalf of a deceased owner. 387 Section 6. Section 10-2-402 is amended to read: 388 10-2-402. Annexation -- Limitations. 389 (1) (a) A contiguous, unincorporated area that is contiguous to a municipality may be 390 annexed to the municipality as provided in this part. 391 (b) An unincorporated area may not be annexed to a municipality unless: 392 (i) it is a contiguous area: 393 (ii) it is contiguous to the municipality; 394 (iii) except as provided in Subsection $10-2-418[\frac{(1)(b)}{(2)}](2)(c)$, annexation will not leave 395 or create an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula; and

(iv) for an area located in a specified county with respect to an annexation that occurs

after December 31, 2002, the area is within the proposed annexing municipality's expansion

398 area.

- (2) Except as provided in Section 10-2-418, a municipality may not annex an unincorporated area unless a petition under Section 10-2-403 is filed requesting annexation.
- (3) (a) An annexation under this part may not include part of a parcel of real property and exclude part of that same parcel unless the owner of that parcel has signed the annexation petition under Section 10-2-403.
- (b) A piece of real property that has more than one parcel number is considered to be a single parcel for purposes of Subsection (3)(a) if owned by the same owner.
- (4) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area in a specified county for the sole purpose of acquiring municipal revenue or to retard the capacity of another municipality to annex the same or a related area unless the municipality has the ability and intent to benefit the annexed area by providing municipal services to the annexed area.
- (5) The legislative body of a specified county may not approve urban development within a municipality's expansion area unless:
 - (a) the county notifies the municipality of the proposed development; and
 - (b) (i) the municipality consents in writing to the development; or
- (ii) (A) within 90 days after the county's notification of the proposed development, the municipality submits to the county a written objection to the county's approval of the proposed development; and
 - (B) the county responds in writing to the municipality's objections.
- (6) (a) An annexation petition may not be filed under this part proposing the annexation of an area located in a county that is not the county in which the proposed annexing municipality is located unless the legislative body of the county in which the area is located has adopted a resolution approving the proposed annexation.
- (b) Each county legislative body that declines to adopt a resolution approving a proposed annexation described in Subsection (6)(a) shall provide a written explanation of its reasons for declining to approve the proposed annexation.
- (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "airport" means an area that the Federal Aviation Administration has, by a record of decision, approved for the construction or operation of a Class I, II, or III commercial service airport, as designated by the Federal Aviation Administration in 14 C.F.R. Part 139.

- (b) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area within 5,000 feet of the center line of any runway of an airport operated or to be constructed and operated by another municipality unless the legislative body of the other municipality adopts a resolution consenting to the annexation.
- (c) A municipality that operates or intends to construct and operate an airport and does not adopt a resolution consenting to the annexation of an area described in Subsection (7)(b) may not deny an annexation petition proposing the annexation of that same area to that municipality.
- (8) An annexation petition may not be filed if it proposes the annexation of an area that is within a proposed [township] planning district in a petition to establish a [township] planning district under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(c) that has been certified under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)[f)](g), until after the canvass of an election on the proposed [township] planning district under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)[h)](j).
- (9) (a) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area located within a project area described in a project area plan adopted by the military installation development authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, without the authority's approval.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the Military Installation Development Authority may petition for annexation of a project area and contiguous surrounding land to a municipality as if it was the sole private property owner of the project area and surrounding land, if the area to be annexed is entirely contained within the boundaries of a military installation.
- (ii) Before petitioning for annexation under Subsection (9)(b)(i), the Military Installation Development Authority shall provide the military installation with a copy of the petition for annexation. The military installation may object to the petition for annexation within 14 days of receipt of the copy of the annexation petition. If the military installation objects under this Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the Military Installation Development Authority may not petition for the annexation as if it was the sole private property owner.
- (iii) If any portion of an area annexed under a petition for annexation filed by a Military Installation Development Authority is located in a specified county:
 - (A) the annexation process shall follow the requirements for a specified county; and

460	(B) the provisions of Subsection 10-2-402(6) do not apply.
461	Section 7. Section 10-2-403 is amended to read:
462	10-2-403. Annexation petition Requirements Notice required before filing.
463	(1) Except as provided in Section 10-2-418, the process to annex an unincorporated
464	area to a municipality is initiated by a petition as provided in this section.
465	(2) (a) (i) Before filing a petition under Subsection (1) with respect to the proposed
466	annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, the person or persons intending to
467	file a petition shall:
468	(A) file with the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality a
469	notice of intent to file a petition; and
470	(B) send a copy of the notice of intent to each affected entity.
471	(ii) Each notice of intent under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall include an accurate map of the
472	area that is proposed to be annexed.
473	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the county in which the area proposed to be
474	annexed is located shall:
475	(A) mail the notice described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii) to:
476	(I) each owner of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed; and
477	(II) each owner of real property located within 300 feet of the area proposed to be
478	annexed; and
479	(B) send to the proposed annexing municipality a copy of the notice and a certificate
480	indicating that the notice has been mailed as required under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A).
481	(ii) The county shall mail the notice required under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) within 20
482	days after receiving from the person or persons who filed the notice of intent:
483	(A) a written request to mail the required notice; and
484	(B) payment of an amount equal to the county's expected actual cost of mailing the
485	notice.
486	(iii) Each notice required under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) shall:
487	(A) be in writing;
488	(B) state, in bold and conspicuous terms, substantially the following:
489	"Attention: Your property may be affected by a proposed annexation.
490	Records show that you own property within an area that is intended to be included in a

proposed annexation to (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) or that is within 300 feet of that area. If your property is within the area proposed for annexation, you may be asked to sign a petition supporting the annexation. You may choose whether or not to sign the petition. By signing the petition, you indicate your support of the proposed annexation. If you sign the petition but later change your mind about supporting the annexation, you may withdraw your signature by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk of (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) within 30 days after (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) receives notice that the petition has been certified.

There will be no public election on the proposed annexation because Utah law does not provide for an annexation to be approved by voters at a public election. Signing or not signing the annexation petition is the method under Utah law for the owners of property within the area proposed for annexation to demonstrate their support of or opposition to the proposed annexation.

You may obtain more information on the proposed annexation by contacting (state the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the official or employee of the proposed annexing municipality designated to respond to questions about the proposed annexation), (state the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the county official or employee designated to respond to questions about the proposed annexation), or (state the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the person who filed the notice of intent under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), or, if more than one person filed the notice of intent, one of those persons). Once filed, the annexation petition will be available for inspection and copying at the office of (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) located at (state the address of the municipal offices of the proposed annexing municipality)."; and

- (C) be accompanied by an accurate map identifying the area proposed for annexation.
- (iv) A county may not mail with the notice required under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) any other information or materials related or unrelated to the proposed annexation.
- (c) (i) After receiving the certificate from the county as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(B), the proposed annexing municipality shall, upon request from the person or persons who filed the notice of intent under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), provide an annexation petition for the annexation proposed in the notice of intent.

522	(ii) An annexation petition provided by the proposed annexing municipality may be
523	duplicated for circulation for signatures.
524	(3) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall:
525	(a) be filed with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, of the proposed
526	annexing municipality;
527	(b) contain the signatures of [: (i)], if all the real property within the area proposed for
528	annexation is owned by a public entity other than the federal government, the owners of all the
529	publicly owned real property, or the owners of private real property that:
530	[(A)] (i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
531	[(B)(I)] (ii) (A) subject to Subsection (3)(b) $[(i)(B)(II)]$ (ii)(C), covers a majority of the
532	private land area within the area proposed for annexation; [and]
533	(B) covers 100% of rural real property as that term is defined in Section 17B-2a-1107
534	within the area proposed for annexation; and
535	[(H)] (C) covers 100% of the private land area within the area proposed for annexation
536	if the area is within[: (Aa)] an agriculture protection area created under Title 17, Chapter 41,
537	Agriculture and Industrial Protection Areas[; or (Bb)], or a migratory bird production area
538	created under Title 23, Chapter 28, Migratory Bird Production Area; and
539	[(C)] (iii) is equal in value to at least 1/3 of the value of all private real property within
540	the area proposed for annexation; [or]
541	[(ii) if all the real property within the area proposed for annexation is owned by a
542	public entity other than the federal government, the owner of all the publicly owned real
543	property;]
544	(c) if the petition proposes the annexation of an area located within a [township]
545	planning district, explain that if the annexation petition is granted, the area will also be
546	withdrawn from the [township] planning district;
547	(d) be accompanied by:
548	(i) an accurate and recordable map, prepared by a licensed surveyor, of the area
549	proposed for annexation; and
550	(ii) a copy of the notice sent to affected entities as required under Subsection
551	(2)(a)(i)(B) and a list of the affected entities to which notice was sent;
552	(e) if the area proposed to be annexed is located in a county of the first class, contain

on each signature page a notice in bold and conspicuous terms that states substantially the following:

"Notice:

- There will be no public election on the annexation proposed by this petition because Utah law does not provide for an annexation to be approved by voters at a public election.
- If you sign this petition and later decide that you do not support the petition, you may withdraw your signature by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk of (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality). If you choose to withdraw your signature, you shall do so no later than 30 days after (state the name of the proposed annexing municipality) receives notice that the petition has been certified.":
- (f) if the petition proposes the annexation of an area located in a county that is not the county in which the proposed annexing municipality is located, be accompanied by a copy of the resolution, required under Subsection 10-2-402(6), of the legislative body of the county in which the area is located; and
- (g) designate up to five of the signers of the petition as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, and indicate the mailing address of each sponsor.
- (4) A petition under Subsection (1) may not propose the annexation of all or part of an area proposed for annexation to a municipality in a previously filed petition that has not been denied, rejected, or granted.
- (5) A petition under Subsection (1) proposing the annexation of an area located in a county of the first class may not propose the annexation of an area that includes some or all of an area proposed to be incorporated in a request for a feasibility study under Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202 or a petition under Section [10-2-125] 10-2a-302 if:
 - (a) the request or petition was filed before the filing of the annexation petition; and
- (b) the request, a petition under Section $[\frac{10-2-109}{2}]$ based on that request, or a petition under Section $[\frac{10-2-125}{2}]$ is still pending on the date the annexation petition is filed.
- (6) If practicable and feasible, the boundaries of an area proposed for annexation shall be drawn:
- (a) along the boundaries of existing local districts and special service districts for sewer, water, and other services, along the boundaries of school districts whose boundaries

584	follow city boundaries or school districts adjacent to school districts whose boundaries follow
585	city boundaries, and along the boundaries of other taxing entities;
586	(b) to eliminate islands and peninsulas of territory that is not receiving municipal-type
587	services;
588	(c) to facilitate the consolidation of overlapping functions of local government;
589	(d) to promote the efficient delivery of services; and
590	(e) to encourage the equitable distribution of community resources and obligations.
591	(7) On the date of filing, the petition sponsors shall deliver or mail a copy of the
592	petition to:
593	(a) the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located; and
594	(b) if any of the area proposed for annexation is within a [township] planning district:
595	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the [township] planning district is
596	located; and
597	(ii) the chair of the [township] planning district planning commission.
598	(8) A property owner who signs an annexation petition proposing to annex an area
599	located in a county of the first class may withdraw the owner's signature by filing a written
600	withdrawal, signed by the property owner, with the city recorder or town clerk no later than 30
501	days after the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of certification under
502	Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i).
503	Section 8. Section 10-2-405 is amended to read:
504	10-2-405. Acceptance or denial of an annexation petition Petition certification
505	process Modified petition.
506	(1) (a) (i) A municipal legislative body may:
507	(A) subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), deny a petition filed under Section 10-2-403; or
508	(B) accept the petition for further consideration under this part.
509	(ii) A petition shall be considered to have been accepted for further consideration under
510	this part if a municipal legislative body fails to act to deny or accept the petition under
511	Subsection (1)(a)(i):
512	(A) in the case of a city of the first or second class, within 14 days after the filing of the
513	petition; or
514	(B) in the case of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class [or], a town, or a metro

- township, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the municipal legislative body that is at least 14 days after the date the petition was filed.
- (b) If a municipal legislative body denies a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i), it shall, within five days after the denial, mail written notice of the denial to:
 - (i) the contact sponsor;
 - (ii) the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located; and
 - (iii) if any of the area proposed for annexation is within a [township] planning district:
- (A) the legislative body of the county in which the [township] planning district is located; and
 - (B) the chair of the planning commission.
- (2) If the municipal legislative body accepts a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i) or is considered to have accepted the petition under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall, within 30 days after that acceptance:
- (a) obtain from the assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located the records the city recorder or town clerk needs to determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3), (4), and (5);
- (b) with the assistance of the municipal attorney, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3), (4), and (5); and
- (c) (i) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition meets those requirements, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, the county legislative body, and the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning district in which any part of the area proposed for annexation is located; or
- (ii) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition fails to meet any of those requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection to the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, the county legislative body, and the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning district in which any part of the area proposed for annexation is located.
- (3) (a) (i) If the city recorder or town clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the petition may be modified to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be.

646	(ii) A signature on an annexation petition filed under Section 10-2-403 may be used
647	toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection 10-2-403(2)(b) for the petition as
648	modified under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
649	(b) If a petition is refiled under Subsection (3)(a) after having been rejected by the city
650	recorder or town clerk under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the refiled petition shall be treated as a
651	newly filed petition under Subsection 10-2-403(1).
652	(4) Each county assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder shall provide copies of records
653	that a city recorder or town clerk requests under Subsection (2)(a).
654	Section 9. Section 10-2-407 is amended to read:
655	10-2-407. Protest to annexation petition Planning district planning commission
656	recommendation Petition requirements Disposition of petition if no protest filed.
657	(1) [(a)] A protest to an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 may be filed by:
658	[(i)] (a) the legislative body or governing board of an affected entity; [or]
659	(b) the owner of rural real property as defined in Section 17B-2a-1107; or
660	[(ii)] (c) for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class, the
661	owners of private real property that:
662	[(A)] (i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for
663	annexation;
664	[(B)] (ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area
665	within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and
666	[(C)] <u>(iii)</u> is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the
667	unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation.
668	[(b) (i) A planning commission of a township located in a county of the first class may
669	recommend to the legislative body of the county in which the township is located that the
670	county legislative body file a protest against a proposed annexation under this part of an area
671	located within the township.]
672	[(ii) (A) The township planning commission shall communicate each recommendation
673	under Subsection (1)(b)(i) in writing to the county legislative body within 30 days after the city
674	recorder or town clerk's certification of the annexation petition under Subsection 10-2-405(2)
675	(c)(i).]
676	[(B) At the time the recommendation is communicated to the county legislative body

0//	under Subsection (1)(0)(11)(A), the township planning commission shall man of deriver a copy
678	of the recommendation to the legislative body of the proposed annexing municipality and to the
679	contact sponsor.]
680	(2) (a) Each protest under Subsection (1)[(a)] shall:
681	(i) be filed:
682	(A) no later than 30 days after the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of
683	certification under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i); and
684	(B) (I) in a county that has already created a commission under Section 10-2-409, with
685	the commission; or
686	(II) in a county that has not yet created a commission under Section 10-2-409, with the
687	clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located;
688	(ii) state each reason for the protest of the annexation petition and, if the area proposed
689	to be annexed is located in a specified county, justification for the protest under the standards
690	established in this chapter;
691	(iii) if the area proposed to be annexed is located in a specified county, contain other
692	information that the commission by rule requires or that the party filing the protest considers
693	pertinent; and
694	(iv) contain the name and address of a contact person who is to receive notices sent by
695	the commission with respect to the protest proceedings.
696	(b) The party filing a protest under this section shall on the same date deliver or mail a
697	copy of the protest to the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality.
698	(c) Each clerk who receives a protest under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B)(II) shall:
699	(i) immediately notify the county legislative body of the protest; and
700	(ii) deliver the protest to the boundary commission within five days after:
701	(A) receipt of the protest, if the boundary commission has previously been created; or
702	(B) creation of the boundary commission under Subsection 10-2-409(1)(b), if the
703	boundary commission has not previously been created.
704	[(d) Each protest of a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first
705	class under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall, in addition to the requirements of Subsections (2)(a) and
706	(b):]
707	(i) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner

residents within those areas; and

708	signing the protest; and]
709	[(ii) designate one of the signers of the protest as the contact person and state the
710	mailing address of the contact person.]
711	(3) (a) (i) If a protest is filed under this section:
712	(A) the municipal legislative body may, at its next regular meeting after expiration of
713	the deadline under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), deny the annexation petition; or
714	(B) if the municipal legislative body does not deny the annexation petition under
715	Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), the municipal legislative body may take no further action on the
716	annexation petition until after receipt of the commission's notice of its decision on the protest
717	under Section 10-2-416.
718	(ii) If a municipal legislative body denies an annexation petition under Subsection
719	(3)(a)(i)(A), the municipal legislative body shall, within five days after the denial, send notice
720	of the denial in writing to:
721	(A) the contact sponsor of the annexation petition;
722	(B) the commission;
723	(C) each entity that filed a protest; and
724	[(D) if a protest was filed under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) for a proposed annexation of an
725	area located in a county of the first class, the contact person; and]
726	[(E)] (D) if any of the area proposed for annexation is within a [township] planning
727	<u>district</u> , the legislative body of the county in which the [township] <u>planning district</u> is located.
728	(b) (i) If no timely protest is filed under this section, the municipal legislative body
729	may, subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), approve the petition.
730	(ii) Before approving an annexation petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the municipal
731	legislative body shall:
732	(A) hold a public hearing; and
733	(B) at least seven days before the public hearing under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A):
734	(I) (Aa) publish notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the
735	municipality and the area proposed for annexation; or
736	(Bb) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in those areas, post written notices
737	of the hearing in conspicuous places within those areas that are most likely to give notice to

739	(II) publish notice of the hearing on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section			
740	63F-1-701.			
741	(iii) Within 10 days after approving an annexation under Subsection (3)(b)(i) of an area			
742	that is partly or entirely within a [township] planning district, the municipal legislative body			
743	shall send notice of the approval to the legislative body of the county in which the [township]			
744	planning district is located.			
745	Section 10. Section 10-2-408 is amended to read:			
746	10-2-408. Denying or approving the annexation petition Notice of approval.			
747	(1) (a) After receipt of the commission's decision on a protest under Subsection			
748	10-2-416(2), a municipal legislative body may:			
749	[(a)] (i) deny the annexation petition; or			
750	[(b)] (ii) subject to Subsection (1)(b), if the commission approves the annexation,			
751	approve the annexation petition consistent with the commission's decision.			
752	(b) A municipal legislative body shall exclude rural real property, as that term is			
753	defined in Section 17B-2a-1107, unless the owner of the rural real property gives written			
754	consent to include the rural real property.			
755	(2) Within 10 days after approving an annexation under Subsection (1)(b) of an area			
756	that is partly or entirely within a [township] planning district, the municipal legislative body			
757	shall send notice of the approval to the legislative body of the county in which the [township]			
758	planning district is located.			
759	Section 11. Section 10-2-411 is amended to read:			
760	10-2-411. Disqualification of commission member Alternate member.			
761	(1) A member of the boundary commission is disqualified with respect to a protest			
762	before the commission if that member owns property:			
763	(a) for a proposed annexation of an area located within a county of the first class:			
764	(i) within the area proposed for annexation in a petition that is the subject of the			
765	protest; or			
766	(ii) that is in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for			
767	annexation in a petition that is the subject of a protest under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c);			
768	or			
769	(b) for a proposed annexation of an area located in a specified county, within the area			

770	proposed	for	annexation.

- (2) If a member is disqualified under Subsection (1), the body that appointed the disqualified member shall appoint an alternate member to serve on the commission for purposes of the protest as to which the member is disqualified.
 - Section 12. Section **10-2-413** is amended to read:
- 10-2-413. Feasibility consultant -- Feasibility study -- Modifications to feasibility study.
- (1) (a) For a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, unless a proposed annexing municipality denies an annexation petition under Subsection 10-2-407(3)(a)(i)(A) and except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the commission shall choose and engage a feasibility consultant within 45 days of:
- (i) the commission's receipt of a protest under Section 10-2-407, if the commission had been created before the filing of the protest; or
 - (ii) the commission's creation, if the commission is created after the filing of a protest.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commission may not require a feasibility study with respect to a petition that proposes the annexation of an area that:
 - (i) is undeveloped; and
- (ii) covers an area that is equivalent to less than 5% of the total land mass of all private real property within the municipality.
 - (2) The commission shall require the feasibility consultant to:
- (a) complete a feasibility study on the proposed annexation and submit written results of the study to the commission no later than 75 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the study;
- (b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results no longer than a page in length; and
- (c) attend the public hearing under Subsection 10-2-415(1) and present the feasibility study results and respond to questions at that hearing.
 - (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (4), the feasibility study shall consider:
- (i) the population and population density within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding unincorporated area, and, if a protest was filed by a municipality with boundaries within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, that municipality;

(ii) the geography, geology, and topography of and natural boundaries within the area
proposed for annexation, the surrounding unincorporated area, and, if a protest was filed by a
municipality with boundaries within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, that
municipality;

- (iii) whether the proposed annexation eliminates, leaves, or creates an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula;
- (iv) whether the proposed annexation will hinder or prevent a future and more logical and beneficial annexation or a future logical and beneficial incorporation;
- (v) the fiscal impact of the proposed annexation on the remaining unincorporated area, other municipalities, local districts, special service districts, school districts, and other governmental entities;
- (vi) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the area proposed for annexation and surrounding unincorporated area, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;
- (vii) projected growth in the area proposed for annexation and the surrounding unincorporated area during the next five years;
- (viii) the present and five-year projections of the cost of governmental services in the area proposed for annexation;
- (ix) the present and five-year projected revenue to the proposed annexing municipality from the area proposed for annexation;
- (x) the projected impact the annexation will have over the following five years on the amount of taxes that property owners within the area proposed for annexation, the proposed annexing municipality, and the remaining unincorporated county will pay;
- (xi) past expansion in terms of population and construction in the area proposed for annexation and the surrounding unincorporated area;
- (xii) the extension during the past 10 years of the boundaries of each other municipality near the area proposed for annexation, the willingness of the other municipality to annex the area proposed for annexation, and the probability that another municipality would annex some or all of the area proposed for annexation during the next five years if the annexation did not occur;
 - (xiii) the history, culture, and social aspects of the area proposed for annexation and

832 surrounding area;

- (xiv) the method of providing and the entity that has provided municipal-type services in the past to the area proposed for incorporation and the feasibility of municipal-type services being provided by the proposed annexing municipality; and
- (xv) the effect on each school district whose boundaries include part or all of the area proposed for annexation or the proposed annexing municipality.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ix), the feasibility consultant shall assume ad valorem property tax rates on residential property within the area proposed for annexation at the same level that residential property within the proposed annexing municipality would be without the annexation.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(viii), the feasibility consultant shall assume that the level and quality of governmental services that will be provided to the area proposed for annexation in the future is essentially comparable to the level and quality of governmental services being provided within the proposed annexing municipality at the time of the feasibility study.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the commission may modify the depth of study of and detail given to the items listed in Subsection (3)(a) by the feasibility consultant in conducting the feasibility study depending upon:
 - (i) the size of the area proposed for annexation;
 - (ii) the size of the proposed annexing municipality;
 - (iii) the extent to which the area proposed for annexation is developed;
- (iv) the degree to which the area proposed for annexation is expected to develop and the type of development expected; and
 - (v) the number and type of protests filed against the proposed annexation.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the commission may not modify the requirement that the feasibility consultant provide a full and complete analysis of the items listed in Subsections (3)(a)(viii), (ix), and (xv).
- (5) If the results of the feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3), the feasibility consultant may, as part of the feasibility study, make recommendations as to how the boundaries of the area proposed for annexation may be altered so that the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3) may be met.

- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the feasibility consultant fees and expenses shall be shared equally by the proposed annexing municipality and each entity or group under Subsection 10-2-407(1) that files a protest.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), if a protest is filed by property owners under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c), the county in which the area proposed for annexation shall pay the owners' share of the feasibility consultant's fees and expenses.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), if both the county and the property owners file a protest, the county and the proposed annexing municipality shall equally share the property owners' share of the feasibility consultant's fees and expenses.
 - Section 13. Section 10-2-414 is amended to read:

10-2-414. Modified annexation petition -- Supplemental feasibility study.

- (1) (a) (i) If the results of the feasibility study with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class do not meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3), the sponsors of the annexation petition may, within 45 days of the feasibility consultant's submission of the results of the study, file with the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing municipality a modified annexation petition altering the boundaries of the proposed annexation.
- (ii) On the date of filing a modified annexation petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the sponsors of the annexation petition shall deliver or mail a copy of the modified annexation petition to the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located.
- (b) Each modified annexation petition under Subsection (1)(a) shall comply with the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(3), (4), and (5).
- (2) (a) Within 20 days of the city recorder or town clerk's receipt of the modified annexation petition, the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall follow the same procedure for the modified annexation petition as provided under Subsections 10-2-405(2) and (3)(a) for an original annexation petition.
- (b) If the city recorder or town clerk certifies the modified annexation petition under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i), the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall send written notice of the certification to:
 - (i) the commission;
- (ii) each entity that filed a protest to the annexation petition; and

- (iii) if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c), the contact person.
 - (c) (i) If the modified annexation petition proposes the annexation of an area that includes part or all of a local district, special service district, or school district that was not included in the area proposed for annexation in the original petition, the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall also send notice of the certification of the modified annexation petition to the board of the local district, special service district, or school district.
 - (ii) If the area proposed for annexation in the modified annexation petition is within 1/2 mile of the boundaries of a municipality whose boundaries were not within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation in the original annexation petition, the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall also send notice of the certification of the modified annexation petition to the legislative body of that municipality.
 - (3) Within 10 days of the commission's receipt of the notice under Subsection (2)(b), the commission shall engage the feasibility consultant that conducted the feasibility study to supplement the feasibility study to take into account the information in the modified annexation petition that was not included in the original annexation petition.
 - (4) The commission shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the supplemental feasibility study and to submit written results of the supplemental study to the commission no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the supplemental feasibility study.
 - Section 14. Section 10-2-415 is amended to read:

10-2-415. Public hearing -- Notice.

- (1) (a) (i) If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3) with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, the commission shall hold a public hearing within 30 days of receipt of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study results.
 - (ii) At the hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the commission shall:
- (A) require the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study and, if applicable, the supplemental feasibility study;
- (B) allow those present to ask questions of the feasibility consultant regarding the study results; and
 - (C) allow those present to speak to the issue of annexation.

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925	(iii) (A) The commission shall:
926	(I) publish notice of each hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i):
927	(Aa) at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general
928	circulation within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding 1/2 mile of unincorporated
929	area, and the proposed annexing municipality; and
930	(Bb) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks;
931	and
932	(II) send written notice of the hearing to the municipal legislative body of the proposed
933	annexing municipality, the contact sponsor on the annexation petition, each entity that filed a
934	protest, and, if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c), the contact person.
935	(B) In accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(I)(Aa), if there is no newspaper of
936	general circulation within the areas described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(I)(Aa), the
937	commission shall give the notice required under that subsection by posting notices, at least
938	seven days before the hearing, in conspicuous places within those areas that are most likely to
939	give notice of the hearing to the residents of those areas.
940	(C) The notice under Subsections (1)(a)(iii)(A) and (B) shall include the feasibility
941	study summary under Subsection 10-2-413(2)(b) and shall indicate that a full copy of the study
942	is available for inspection and copying at the office of the commission.
943	(b) (i) Within 30 days after the time under Subsection 10-2-407(2) for filing a protest
944	has expired with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a specified county, the
945	boundary commission shall hold a hearing on all protests that were filed with respect to the
946	proposed annexation.
947	(ii) (A) At least 14 days before the date of each hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(i), the
948	commission chair shall cause notice of the hearing to be published in a newspaper of general
949	circulation within the area proposed for annexation.
950	(B) Each notice under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) shall:
951	(I) state the date, time, and place of the hearing;
952	(II) briefly summarize the nature of the protest; and
953	(III) state that a copy of the protest is on file at the commission's office.

(iii) The commission may continue a hearing under Subsection (1)(b)(i) from time to

time, but no continued hearing may be held later than 60 days after the original hearing date.

956 (iv) In considering protests, the commission shall consider whether the proposed 957 annexation: 958 (A) complies with the requirements of Sections 10-2-402 and 10-2-403 and the 959 annexation policy plan of the proposed annexing municipality; 960 (B) conflicts with the annexation policy plan of another municipality; and 961 (C) if the proposed annexation includes urban development, will have an adverse tax 962 consequence on the remaining unincorporated area of the county. 963 (2) (a) The commission shall record each hearing under this section by electronic 964 means. 965 (b) A transcription of the recording under Subsection (2)(a), the feasibility study, if 966 applicable, information received at the hearing, and the written decision of the commission 967 shall constitute the record of the hearing. 968 Section 15. Section 10-2-416 is amended to read: 969 10-2-416. Commission decision -- Time limit -- Limitation on approval of 970 annexation. 971 (1) Subject to Subsection (3), after the public hearing under Subsection 10-2-415(1) the 972 boundary commission may: 973 (a) approve the proposed annexation, either with or without conditions: 974 (b) make minor modifications to the proposed annexation and approve it, either with or 975 without conditions; or 976 (c) disapprove the proposed annexation. 977 (2) The commission shall issue a written decision on the proposed annexation within 978 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing under Section 10-2-415 and shall send a copy of the 979 decision to: 980 (a) the legislative body of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is 981 located: 982 (b) the legislative body of the proposed annexing municipality; 983 (c) the contact person on the annexation petition; 984 (d) the contact person of each entity that filed a protest; and 985 (e) if a protest was filed under Subsection 10-2-407(1)[(a)(ii)](c) with respect to a 986 proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, the contact person

987	designated	in	tha	nrotost
<i>701</i>	designated	Ш	uic	protest

- (3) Except for an annexation for which a feasibility study may not be required under Subsection 10-2-413(1)(b), the commission may not approve a proposed annexation of an area located within a county of the first class unless the results of the feasibility study under Section 10-2-413 show that the average annual amount under Subsection 10-2-413(3)(a)(ix) does not exceed the average annual amount under Subsection 10-2-413(3)(a)(viii) by more than 5%.
 - Section 16. Section **10-2-418** is amended to read:

10-2-418. Annexation of an island or peninsula without a petition -- Notice -- Hearing.

- (1) For purposes of an annexation conducted in accordance with this section of an area located within a county of the first class, "municipal-type services" for purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) does not include a service provided by a municipality pursuant to a contract that the municipality has with another political subdivision as "political subdivision" is defined in Section 17B-1-102.
- [(1)] (2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(2), a municipality may annex an unincorporated area under this section without an annexation petition if:
- (i) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality;
- (B) the majority of each island or peninsula consists of residential or commercial development;
- (C) the area proposed for annexation requires the delivery of municipal-type services; and
- (D) the municipality has provided most or all of the municipal-type services to the area for more than one year;
- (ii) (A) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality, each of which has fewer than 800 residents; and
- (B) the municipality has provided one or more municipal-type services to the area for at least one year; or
 - (iii) (A) the area consists of:
- (I) an unincorporated island within or an unincorporated peninsula contiguous to the

1018	munici	pality;	and

- (II) <u>for an area outside of the county of the first class proposed for annexation,</u> no more than 50 acres; and
- (B) the county in which the area is located, subject to Subsection (3)(b), and the municipality agree that the area should be included within the municipality.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(1)(b)(iii), a municipality may annex a portion of an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula under this section, leaving unincorporated the remainder of the unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula, if:
- (i) in adopting the resolution under Subsection [(2)] (4)(a)(i), the municipal legislative body determines that not annexing the entire unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula is in the municipality's best interest; and
- (ii) for an annexation of one or more unincorporated islands under Subsection [(1)] (2)(a)(ii), the entire island of unincorporated area, of which a portion is being annexed, complies with the requirement of Subsection [(1)] (2)(a)(ii)(A) relating to the number of residents.
- (3) (a) This Subsection (3) applies only to an annexation within a county of the first class.
- (b) A county of the first class shall agree to the annexation if the majority of private property owners within the area to be annexed has indicated in writing, subject to Subsection (3)(d), to the city or town recorder of the annexing city or town the private property owners' consent to be annexed into the municipality.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (3)(b), the majority of private property owners is property owners who own:
- (i) the majority of the total private land area within the area proposed for annexation; and
- (ii) private real property equal to at least one half the value of private real property within the area proposed for annexation.
- (d) (i) A property owner consenting to annexation shall indicate the property owner's consent on a form which includes language in substantially the following form:
- 1047 <u>"Notice: If this written consent is used to proceed with an annexation of your property</u> 1048 in accordance with Utah Code Section 10-2-418, no public election is required by law to

1049	approve the annexation. If you sign this consent and later decide you do not want to support
1050	the annexation of your property, you may withdraw your signature by submitting a signed,
1051	written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk of [name of annexing municipality]. If you
1052	choose to withdraw your signature, you must do so no later than the close of the public hearing
1053	on the annexation conducted in accordance with Utah Code Subsection 10-2-418(4)(a)(iv).".
1054	(e) A private property owner may withdraw the property owner's signature indicating
1055	consent by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk no later than the
1056	close of the public hearing held in accordance with Subsection (4)(a)(iv).
1057	[(2)] (4) (a) The legislative body of each municipality intending to annex an area under
1058	this section shall:
1059	(i) adopt a resolution indicating the municipal legislative body's intent to annex the
1060	area, describing the area proposed to be annexed;
1061	(ii) publish notice:
1062	(A) (I) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general
1063	circulation within the municipality and the area proposed for annexation; or
1064	(II) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the areas described in Subsection
1065	[(2)] (4)(a)(ii)(A), post at least one notice per 1,000 population in places within those areas that
1066	are most likely to give notice to the residents of those areas; and
1067	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks;
1068	(iii) send written notice to the board of each local district and special service district
1069	whose boundaries contain some or all of the area proposed for annexation and to the legislative
1070	body of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located; and
1071	(iv) hold a public hearing on the proposed annexation no earlier than 30 days after the
1072	adoption of the resolution under Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ $\underline{(4)}(a)(i)$.
1073	(b) Each notice under Subsections [(2)] (4)(a)(ii) and (iii) shall:
1074	(i) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating its intent
1075	to annex the area proposed for annexation;
1076	(ii) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing under Subsection [(2)]
1077	<u>(4)</u> (a)(iv);
1078	(iii) describe the area proposed for annexation; and

(iv) except for an annexation that meets the property owner consent requirements of

Subsection [(3)] (5)(b), state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will annex the area unless, at or before the public hearing under Subsection [(2)] (4)(a)(iv), written protests to the annexation are filed by the owners of private real property that:

- (A) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
- (B) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
- (C) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation.
- (c) The first publication of the notice required under Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{4}]$ (4)(a)(ii)(A) shall be within 14 days of the municipal legislative body's adoption of a resolution under Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{4}]$ (4)(a)(i).
- [(3)] (5) (a) Upon conclusion of the public hearing under Subsection [(2)] (4)(a)(iv), the municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section unless, at or before the hearing, written protests to the annexation have been filed with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, by the owners of private real property that:
 - (i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
- (ii) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
- (iii) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation.
- (b) (i) Upon conclusion of the public hearing under Subsection [(2)] (4)(a)(iv), a municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section without allowing or considering protests under Subsection [(3)] (5)(a) if the owners of at least 75% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation, representing at least 75% of the value of the private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation, have consented in writing to the annexation.
- (ii) Upon the effective date under Section 10-2-425 of an annexation approved by an ordinance adopted under Subsection [(3)] (5)(b)(i), the area annexed shall be conclusively presumed to be validly annexed.
 - [(4)] (6) (a) If protests are timely filed that comply with Subsection [(3)] (5), the

1111	municipal legislative body may not adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area
1112	proposed for annexation, and the annexation proceedings under this section shall be considered
1113	terminated.
1114	(b) Subsection [(4)] (6)(a) may not be construed to prohibit the municipal legislative
1115	body from excluding from a proposed annexation under Subsection [(1)] (2)(a)(ii) the property
1116	within an unincorporated island regarding which protests have been filed and proceeding under
1117	Subsection [(1)] (2)(b) to annex some or all of the remaining portion of the unincorporated
1118	island.
1119	Section 17. Section 10-2-425 is amended to read:
1120	10-2-425. Filing of notice and plat Recording and notice requirements
1121	Effective date of annexation or boundary adjustment.
1122	(1) The legislative body of each municipality that enacts an ordinance under this part
1123	approving the annexation of an unincorporated area or the adjustment of a boundary, or the
1124	legislative body of an eligible city, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, that annexes an
1125	unincorporated island upon the results of an election held in accordance with Section
1126	<u>10-2a-404</u> , shall:
1127	(a) within 30 days after enacting the ordinance or the day of the election or, in the case
1128	of a boundary adjustment, within 30 days after each of the municipalities involved in the
1129	boundary adjustment has enacted an ordinance, file with the lieutenant governor:
1130	(i) a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, that
1131	meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
1132	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
1133	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation or boundary
1134	adjustment, as the case may be, under Section 67-1a-6.5:
1135	(i) (A) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within
1136	the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county:
1137	(I) the original:
1138	(Aa) notice of an impending boundary action;
1139	(Bb) certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment; and
1140	(Cc) approved final local entity plat; and

(II) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary adjustment;

effect:

1142	or
1143	(B) if the annexed area or area subject to the boundary adjustment is located within the
1144	boundaries of more than a single county:
1145	(I) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
1146	(Aa) the original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A)(I)(Aa), (Bb), and
1147	(Cc); and
1148	(Bb) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary
1149	adjustment; and
1150	(II) submit to the recorder of each other county:
1151	(Aa) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A)(I)(Aa), (Bb),
1152	and (Cc); and
1153	(Bb) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation or boundary
1154	adjustment;
1155	(ii) send notice of the annexation or boundary adjustment to each affected entity; and
1156	(iii) in accordance with Section 26-8a-414, file with the Department of Health:
1157	(A) a certified copy of the ordinance approving the annexation of an unincorporated
1158	area or the adjustment of a boundary; and
1159	(B) a copy of the approved final local entity plat.
1160	(2) If an annexation or boundary adjustment under this part or Part 4, Incorporation of
1161	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
1162	12, 2015, also causes an automatic annexation to a local district under Section 17B-1-416 or an
1163	automatic withdrawal from a local district under Subsection 17B-1-502(2), the municipal
1164	legislative body shall, as soon as practicable after the lieutenant governor issues a certificate of
1165	annexation or boundary adjustment under Section 67-1a-6.5, send notice of the annexation or
1166	boundary adjustment to the local district to which the annexed area is automatically annexed or
1167	from which the annexed area is automatically withdrawn.
1168	(3) Each notice required under Subsection (1) relating to an annexation or boundary
1169	adjustment shall state the effective date of the annexation or boundary adjustment, as
1170	determined under Subsection (4).
1171	(4) An annexation or boundary adjustment under this part is completed and takes

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1173	(a) for the annexation of or boundary adjustment affecting an area located in a county
1174	of the first class, except for an annexation under Section 10-2-418:
1175	(i) July 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a
1176	certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
1177	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding November 1 through April 30; and
1178	(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that July 1; or
1179	(ii) January 1 following the lieutenant governor's issuance under Section 67-1a-6.5 of a
1180	certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment if:
1181	(A) the certificate is issued during the preceding May 1 through October 31; and
1182	(B) the requirements of Subsection (1) are met before that January 1; and
1183	(b) except for an annexation described in Subsection (5), for all other annexations and
1184	boundary adjustments, the date of the lieutenant governor's issuance, under Section 67-1a-6.5,
1185	of a certificate of annexation or boundary adjustment.
1186	(5) An annexation of an unincorporated island based upon the results of an election
1187	held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404 is completed and takes effect on a date agreed to by
1188	the county and the annexing municipality.
1189	$[\underline{(5)}]$ $\underline{(6)}$ (a) As used in this Subsection $[\underline{(5)}]$ $\underline{(6)}$:
1190	(i) "Affected area" means:
1191	(A) in the case of an annexation, the annexed area; and
1192	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, any area that, as a result of the boundary
1193	adjustment, is moved from within the boundary of one municipality to within the boundary of
1194	another municipality.
1195	(ii) "Annexing municipality" means:
1196	(A) in the case of an annexation, the municipality that annexes an unincorporated area;
1197	and
1198	(B) in the case of a boundary adjustment, a municipality whose boundary includes an
1199	affected area as a result of a boundary adjustment.
1200	(b) The effective date of an annexation or boundary adjustment for purposes of
1201	assessing property within an affected area is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
1202	(c) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the

recorder of each county in which the property is located, a municipality may not:

1204	(i) levy or collect a property tax on property within an affected area;
1205	(ii) levy or collect an assessment on property within an affected area; or
1206	(iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within an affected area,
1207	unless the municipality was charging and collecting the fee within that area immediately before
1208	annexation.
1209	Section 18. Section 10-2a-101 is enacted to read:
1210	CHAPTER 2a. MUNICIPAL INCORPORATION
1211	Part 1. General Provisions
1212	<u>10-2a-101.</u> Title.
1213	(1) This chapter is known as "Municipal Incorporation."
1214	(2) This part is known as "General Provisions."
1215	Section 19. Section 10-2a-102, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-101 is
1216	renumbered and amended to read:
1217	[10-2-101]. <u>10-2a-102.</u> Definitions.
1218	(1) As used in this part:
1219	(a) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm:
1220	(i) with expertise in the processes and economics of local government; and
1221	(ii) who is independent of and not affiliated with a county or sponsor of a petition to
1222	incorporate.
1223	(b) "Private," with respect to real property, means taxable property.
1224	(2) For purposes of this part:
1225	(a) the owner of real property shall be the record title owner according to the records of
1226	the county recorder on the date of the filing of the request or petition; and
1227	(b) the value of private real property shall be determined according to the last
1228	assessment roll for county taxes before the filing of the request or petition.
1229	(3) For purposes of each provision of this part that requires the owners of private real
1230	property covering a percentage or fraction of the total private land area within an area to sign a
1231	request or petition:
1232	(a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required
1233	percentage or fraction unless the request or petition is signed by:
1234	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority

1235	ownership interest in that parcel; or
1236	(ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number
1237	of owners of that parcel;
1238	(b) the signature of a person signing a request or petition in a representative capacity on
1239	behalf of an owner is invalid unless:
1240	(i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents
1241	are indicated on the request or petition with the person's signature; and
1242	(ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the request or petition that
1243	substantiates the person's representative capacity; and
1244	(c) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a
1245	request or petition on behalf of a deceased owner.
1246	Section 20. Section 10-2a-103, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-102 is
1247	renumbered and amended to read:
1248	[10-2-102]. 10-2a-103. Incorporation of a contiguous area.
1249	[(1)] A contiguous area of a county not within a municipality may incorporate as a
1250	municipality as provided in this [part] chapter.
1251	[(2) (a) Incorporation as a city is governed by Sections 10-2-103 through 10-2-124.]
1252	[(b) Incorporation as a town is governed by Sections 10-2-125 through 10-2-129.]
1253	Section 21. Section 10-2a-104, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-118 is
1254	renumbered and amended to read:
1255	[10-2-118]. <u>10-2a-104.</u> Elections governed by the Election Code.
1256	Except as otherwise provided in this [part] chapter, each election under this [part]
1257	chapter shall be governed by the provisions of Title 20A, Election Code.
1258	Section 22. Section 10-2a-105, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-130 is
1259	renumbered and amended to read:
1260	[10-2-130]. <u>10-2a-105.</u> Suspension of township incorporation and annexation
1261	procedures on or after January 1, 2014 Exceptions.
1262	(1) As used in this section:
1263	(a) "Township incorporation procedure" means the following actions, the subject of
1264	which includes an area located in whole or in part in a township:
1265	(i) a request for incorporation described in Section [10.2-103] 10-2a-202:

- 1266 (ii) a feasibility study described in Section [10-2-106] 10-2a-205; 1267 (iii) a modified request and a supplemental feasibility study described in Section 1268 $[\frac{10-2-107}{10-2a-206}]$ 10-2a-206; or 1269 (iv) an incorporation petition described in Section [10-2-109] 10-2a-208 that is not 1270 certified under Section [10-2-110] 10-2a-109. 1271 (b) "Township annexation procedure" means one or more of the following actions, the 1272 subject of which includes an area located in whole or in part in a township: 1273 (i) a petition to annex described in Section 10-2-403: 1274 (ii) a feasibility study described in Section 10-2-413; 1275 (iii) a modified annexation petition or supplemental feasibility study described in 1276 Section 10-2-414; 1277 (iv) a boundary commission decision described in Section 10-2-416; or 1278 (v) any action described in Section 10-2-418 before the adoption of an ordinance to approve annexation under Subsection 10-2-418[(3)](5)(b). 1279 1280 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4): 1281 (i) if a request for incorporation described in Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202 is filed with the clerk of the county on or after January 1, 2014, a township incorporation procedure 1282 1283 that is the subject of or otherwise relates to that request is suspended until November 15, 2015: 1284 and 1285 (ii) if a petition to annex described in Section 10-2-403 is filed with the city recorder or 1286 town clerk on or after January 1, 2014, a township annexation procedure that is the subject of 1287 or otherwise relates to that petition is suspended until November 15, 2015. 1288 (b) (i) If a township incorporation procedure or township annexation procedure is 1289 suspended under Subsection (2)(a), any applicable deadline or timeline is suspended before and 1290 on November 15, 2015. 1291 (ii) On November 16, 2015, the applicable deadline or timeline described in Subsection 1292 (2)(b)(i):
- 1295 (B) does not start over.

deadline or timeline; and

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(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a township annexation procedure that:

(A) may proceed and the period of time during the suspension does not toll against that

1297	(a) includes any land area located in whole or in part in a township that is:
1298	(i) 50 acres or more; and
1299	(ii) primarily owned or controlled by a government entity; or
1300	(b) is the subject of or otherwise relates to a petition to annex that is filed in accordance
1301	with Subsection 10-2-403(3) before January 1, 2014.
1302	(4) (a) For an incorporation petition suspended in accordance with Subsection (2), the
1303	petition sponsors may continue to gather petition signatures and file them with the county clerk
1304	as provided in Section [10-2-103] <u>10-2a-202</u> .
1305	(b) The county clerk shall process the petition in accordance with Section [10-2-105]
1306	10-2a-204 and may issue a certification or rejection of the petition as provided in Section
1307	$[\frac{10-2-105}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-204}$.
1308	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of [Chapter 2, Incorporation, Classification,
1309	Boundaries, Consolidation, and Dissolution of Municipalities] this chapter, any further
1310	processing, including a feasibility study, public hearing, or an incorporation election, is
1311	suspended until November 15, 2015.
1312	Section 23. Section 10-2a-201 is enacted to read:
1313	Part 2. Incorporation of a City
1314	<u>10-2a-201.</u> Title.
1315	This part is known as "Incorporation of a City."
1316	Section 24. Section 10-2a-202, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-103 is
1317	renumbered and amended to read:
1318	[10-2-103]. <u>10-2a-202.</u> Request for feasibility study Requirements
1319	Limitations.
1320	(1) The process to incorporate a contiguous area of a county as a city is initiated by a
1321	request for a feasibility study filed with the clerk of the county in which the area is located.
1322	(2) Each request under Subsection (1) shall:
1323	(a) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
1324	(i) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated;
1325	(ii) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the area; and
1326	(iii) is equal in value to at least 7% of the value of all private real property within the
1327	area;

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1328 (b) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner 1329 signing the request; 1330 (c) describe the contiguous area proposed to be incorporated as a city: (d) designate up to five signers of the request as sponsors, one of whom shall be 1331 1332 designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; 1333 (e) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate map or plat, prepared by a 1334 licensed surveyor, showing the boundaries of the proposed city; and 1335 (f) request the county legislative body to commission a study to determine the 1336 feasibility of incorporating the area as a city. 1337 (3) A request for a feasibility study under this section may not propose for 1338 incorporation an area that includes some or all of an area that is the subject of a completed 1339 feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study whose results comply with Subsection 1340 $[\frac{10-2-109}{10-2a-208}]$ 10-2a-208(3) unless: 1341 (a) the proposed incorporation that is the subject of the completed feasibility study or 1342 supplemental feasibility study has been defeated by the voters at an election under Section 1343 $[\frac{10-2-111}{10-2a-210}]$ 10-2a-210; or 1344 (b) the time provided under Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(1) for filing an 1345 incorporation petition based on the completed feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study 1346 has elapsed without the filing of a petition. (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a request under this section may not 1347 1348 propose for incorporation an area that includes some or all of an area proposed for annexation 1349 in an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 that: 1350 (i) was filed before the filing of the request; and 1351 (ii) is still pending on the date the request is filed. 1352 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a request may propose for incorporation an area 1353 that includes some or all of an area proposed for annexation in an annexation petition described 1354 in Subsection (4)(a) if: 1355 (i) the proposed annexation area that is part of the area proposed for incorporation does 1356 not exceed 20% of the area proposed for incorporation;

(ii) the request complies with Subsections (2) and (3) with respect to the area proposed

for incorporation excluding the proposed annexation area; and

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1359	(iii) excluding the area proposed for annexation from the area proposed for
1360	incorporation would not cause the area proposed for incorporation to lose its contiguousness.
1361	(c) Except as provided in Section [10-2-107] <u>10-2a-206</u> , each request to which
1362	Subsection (4)(b) applies shall be considered as not proposing the incorporation of the area
1363	proposed for annexation.
1364	(5) At the time of filing the request for a feasibility study with the county clerk, the
1365	sponsors of the request shall mail or deliver a copy of the request to the chair of the planning
1366	commission of each [township] planning district in which any part of the area proposed for
1367	incorporation is located.
1368	Section 25. Section 10-2a-203, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-104 is
1369	renumbered and amended to read:
1370	[10-2-104]. <u>10-2a-203.</u> Notice to owner of property Exclusion of property
1371	from proposed boundaries.
1372	(1) As used in this section:
1373	(a) "Assessed value" with respect to property means the value at which the property
1374	would be assessed without regard to a valuation for agricultural use under Section 59-2-503.
1375	(b) "Owner" means a person having an interest in real property, including an affiliate,
1376	subsidiary, or parent company.
1377	(c) "Urban" means an area with a residential density of greater than one unit per acre.
1378	(2) Within seven calendar days of the date on which a request under Section [10-2-103]
1379	10-2a-202 is filed, the county clerk shall send written notice of the proposed incorporation to
1380	each record owner of real property owning more than:
1381	(a) 1% of the assessed value of all property in the proposed incorporation boundaries;
1382	or

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- (b) 10% of the total private land area within the proposed incorporation boundaries.
- (3) If an owner owns, controls, or manages more than 1% of the assessed value of all property in the proposed incorporation boundaries, or owns, controls, or manages 10% or more of the total private land area in the proposed incorporation boundaries, the owner may exclude all or part of the property owned, controlled, or managed by the owner from the proposed boundaries by filing a Notice of Exclusion with the county legislative body within 15 calendar days of receiving the clerk's notice under Subsection (2).

1390	(4) The county legislative body shall exclude the property identified by an owner in the
1391	Notice of Exclusion from the proposed incorporation boundaries unless the county legislative
1392	body finds by clear and convincing evidence in the record that:
1393	(a) the exclusion will leave an unincorporated island within the proposed municipality;
1394	and
1395	(b) the property to be excluded:
1396	(i) is urban; and
1397	(ii) currently receives from the county a majority of municipal-type services including:
1398	(A) culinary or irrigation water;
1399	(B) sewage collection or treatment;
1400	(C) storm drainage or flood control;
1401	(D) recreational facilities or parks;
1402	(E) electric generation or transportation;
1403	(F) construction or maintenance of local streets and roads;
1404	(G) curb and gutter or sidewalk maintenance;
1405	(H) garbage and refuse collection; and
1406	(I) street lighting.
1407	(5) This section applies only to counties of the first or second class.
1408	(6) If the county legislative body excludes property from the proposed boundaries
1409	under Subsection (4), the county legislative body shall, within five days of the exclusion, send
1410	written notice of the exclusion to the contact sponsor.
1411	Section 26. Section 10-2a-204, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-105 is
1412	renumbered and amended to read:
1413	[10-2-105]. <u>10-2a-204.</u> Processing a request for incorporation Certification or
1414	rejection by county clerk Processing priority Limitations Planning district
1415	planning commission recommendation.
1416	(1) Within 45 days of the filing of a request under Section $[\frac{10-2-103}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-202}$, the
1417	county clerk shall:
1418	(a) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
1419	assistance, determine whether the request complies with Section [10-2-103] <u>10-2a-202</u> ; and
1420	(b) (i) if the clerk determines that the request complies with Section [10-2-103]

1421	<u>10-2a-202</u> .
1422	(A) certify the request and deliver the certified request to the county legislative body;
1423	and
1424	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to:
1425	(I) the contact sponsor; and
1426	(II) the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning district in which
1427	any part of the area proposed for incorporation is located; or
1428	(ii) if the clerk determines that the request fails to comply with Section [10-2-103]
1429	10-2a-202 requirements, reject the request and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
1430	rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
1431	(2) The county clerk shall certify or reject requests under Subsection (1) in the order in
1432	which they are filed.
1433	(3) (a) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the request
1434	may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
1435	county clerk.
1436	(ii) A signature on a request under Section [10-2-103] <u>10-2a-202</u> may be used toward
1437	fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection $[\frac{10-2-103}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-202}(2)(a)$ for the request as
1438	modified under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
1439	(b) If a request is amended and refiled under Subsection (3)(a) after having been
1440	rejected by the county clerk under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), it shall be considered as a newly filed
1441	request, and its processing priority is determined by the date on which it is refiled.
1442	Section 27. Section 10-2a-205, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-106 is
1443	renumbered and amended to read:
1444	[10-2-106]. <u>10-2a-205.</u> Feasibility study Feasibility study consultant.
1445	(1) Within 60 days of receipt of a certified request under Subsection [10-2-105]
1446	10-2a-204(1)(b)(i), the county legislative body shall engage the feasibility consultant chosen
1447	under Subsection (2) to conduct a feasibility study.
1448	(2) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
1449	(a) (i) by the contact sponsor of the incorporation petition with the consent of the
1450	county; or
1451	(ii) by the county if the designated sponsors state, in writing, that the contact sponsor

1452	defers selection of the feasibility consultant to the county; and
1453	(b) in accordance with applicable county procurement procedures.
1454	(3) The county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to:
1455	(a) complete the feasibility study and submit the written results to the county legislative
1456	body and the contact sponsor no later than 90 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to
1457	conduct the study;
1458	(b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results
1459	no longer than one page in length; and
1460	(c) attend the public hearings under Subsection [10-2-108] <u>10-2a-207</u> (1) and present
1461	the feasibility study results and respond to questions from the public at those hearings.
1462	(4) (a) The feasibility study shall consider:
1463	(i) population and population density within the area proposed for incorporation and
1464	the surrounding area;
1465	(ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the
1466	proposed city and surrounding area, including household size and income, commercial and
1467	industrial development, and public facilities;
1468	(iii) projected growth in the proposed city and in adjacent areas during the next five
1469	years;
1470	(iv) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
1471	including overhead, of governmental services in the proposed city, including:
1472	(A) culinary water;
1473	(B) secondary water;
1474	(C) sewer;
1475	(D) law enforcement;
1476	(E) fire protection;
1477	(F) roads and public works;
1478	(G) garbage;
1479	(H) weeds; and
1480	(I) government offices;
1481	(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the county
1482	and all other current service providers, the present and five-year projected revenue for the

1483 proposed city;

- (vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the incorporated area within five years of incorporation; and
- (vii) the fiscal impact on unincorporated areas, other municipalities, local districts, special service districts, and other governmental entities in the county.
- (b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a level and quality of governmental services to be provided to the proposed city in the future that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of governmental services being provided to the proposed city at the time of the feasibility study.
- (ii) In determining the present cost of a governmental service, the feasibility consultant shall consider:
- (A) the amount it would cost the proposed city to provide governmental service for the first five years after incorporation; and
- (B) the county's present and five-year projected cost of providing governmental service.
- (iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv), shall take into account inflation and anticipated growth.
- (5) If the five year projected revenues under Subsection (4)(a)(v) exceed the five year projected costs under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%, the feasibility consultant shall project and report the expected annual revenue surplus to the contact sponsor and the lieutenant governor.
- (6) If the results of the feasibility study or revised feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(3), the feasibility consultant shall, as part of the feasibility study or revised feasibility study and if requested by the sponsors of the request, make recommendations as to how the boundaries of the proposed city may be altered so that the requirements of Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(3) may be met.
- (7) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "pending" means that the process to incorporate an unincorporated area has been initiated by the filing of a request for feasibility study under Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202 but that, as of May 8, 2012, a petition under Section [10-2-109] 10-2a-208 has not yet been filed.
 - (b) The amendments to Subsection (4) that become effective upon the effective date of

this Subsection (7):

- (i) apply to each pending proceeding proposing the incorporation of an unincorporated area; and
- (ii) do not apply to a municipal incorporation proceeding under this part in which a petition under Section [10-2-109] 10-2a-208 has been filed.
- (c) (i) If, in a pending incorporation proceeding, the feasibility consultant has, as of May 8, 2012, already completed the feasibility study, the county legislative body shall, within 20 days after the effective date of this Subsection (7) and except as provided in Subsection (7)(c)(iii), engage the feasibility consultant to revise the feasibility study to take into account the amendments to Subsection (4) that became effective on the effective date of this Subsection (7).
- (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c)(iii), the county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the revised feasibility study under Subsection (7)(c)(i) within 20 days after being engaged to do so.
- (iii) Notwithstanding Subsections (7)(c)(i) and (ii), a county legislative body is not required to engage the feasibility consultant to revise the feasibility study if, within 15 days after the effective date of this Subsection (7), the request sponsors file with the county clerk a written withdrawal of the request signed by all the request sponsors.
- (d) All provisions of this part that set forth the incorporation process following the completion of a feasibility study shall apply with equal force following the completion of a revised feasibility study under this Subsection (7), except that, if a petition under Section [10-2-109] 10-2a-208 has already been filed based on the feasibility study that is revised under this Subsection (7):
- (i) the notice required by Section [10-2-108] <u>10-2a-207</u> for the revised feasibility study shall include a statement informing signers of the petition of their right to withdraw their signatures from the petition and of the process and deadline for withdrawing a signature from the petition;
- (ii) a signer of the petition may withdraw the signer's signature by filing with the county clerk a written withdrawal within 30 days after the final notice under Subsection [10-2-108] 10-2a-207(3) has been given with respect to the revised feasibility study; and
 - (iii) unless withdrawn, a signature on the petition may be used toward fulfilling the

1545	signature requirements under Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(2)(a) for a petition based on the
1546	revised feasibility study.
1547	Section 28. Section 10-2a-206, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-107 is
1548	renumbered and amended to read:
1549	[10-2-107]. <u>10-2a-206.</u> Modified request for feasibility study Supplemental
1550	feasibility study.
1551	(1) (a) (i) The sponsors of a request may modify the request to alter the boundaries of
1552	the proposed city and then refile the request, as modified, with the county clerk if:
1553	(A) the results of the feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection
1554	$\left[\frac{10-2-109}{10-2a-208}\right]$ 10-2a-208(3); or
1555	(B) (I) the request meets the conditions of Subsection [10-2-103] <u>10-2a-202(4)(b);</u>
1556	(II) the annexation petition that proposed the annexation of an area that is part of the
1557	area proposed for incorporation has been denied; and
1558	(III) an incorporation petition based on the request has not been filed.
1559	(ii) (A) A modified request under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) may not be filed more than
1560	90 days after the feasibility consultant's submission of the results of the study.
1561	(B) A modified request under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) may not be filed more than 18
1562	months after the filing of the original request under Section $[\frac{10-2-103}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-202}$.
1563	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(b)(ii), each modified request under Subsection (1)(a)
1564	shall comply with the requirements of Subsections $[\frac{10-2-103}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-202}(2)$, (3), (4), and (5).
1565	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(i), a signature on a request filed under Section
1566	[10-2-103] <u>10-2a-202</u> may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection
1567	$[\frac{10-2-103}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-202}$ (2)(a) for the request as modified under Subsection (1)(a), unless the
1568	modified request proposes the incorporation of an area that is more than 20% greater or smaller
1569	than the area described by the original request in terms of:
1570	(A) private land area; or
1571	(B) value of private real property.
1572	(2) Within 20 days after the county clerk's receipt of the modified request, the county
1573	clerk shall follow the same procedure for the modified request as provided under Subsection
1574	$[\frac{10-2-105}{2}]$ $\frac{10-2a-204}{2}$ (1) for an original request.
1575	(3) The timely filing of a modified request under Subsection (1) gives the modified

request the same processing priority under Subsection [10-2-105] <u>10-2a-204(2)</u> as the original request.

- (4) Within 10 days after the county legislative body's receipt of a certified modified request under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) or a certified modified request under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) that was filed after the completion of a feasibility study on the original request, the county legislative body shall commission the feasibility consultant who conducted the feasibility study to supplement the feasibility study to take into account the information in the modified request that was not included in the original request.
- (5) The county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the supplemental feasibility study and to submit written results of the supplemental study to the county legislative body and to the contact sponsor no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is commissioned to conduct the supplemental feasibility study.
- (6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), if the results of the supplemental feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection [10-2-109] <u>10-2a-208</u>(3):
 - (i) the sponsors may file a further modified request as provided in Subsection (1); and
- (ii) Subsections (2), (4), and (5) apply to a further modified request under Subsection (6)(a)(i).
- (b) A further modified request under Subsection (6)(a) shall, for purposes of its processing priority, be considered as an original request for a feasibility study under Section [10-2-103] 10-2a-202.
- Section 29. Section **10-2a-207**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-108 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [10-2-108]. <u>10-2a-207.</u> Public hearings on feasibility study results -- Notice of hearings.
- (1) If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(3), the county legislative body shall, at its next regular meeting after receipt of the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study, schedule at least two public hearings to be held:
 - (a) within the following 60 days;
- (b) at least seven days apart;
- (c) in geographically diverse locations within the proposed city; and

1607	(d) for the purpose of allowing:
1608	(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and
1609	(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results and to ask
1610	questions about those results of the feasibility consultant.
1611	(2) At a public hearing described in Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall:
1612	(a) provide a map or plat of the boundary of the proposed city;
1613	(b) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and
1614	(c) allow the public to express its views about the proposed incorporation, including its
1615	view about the proposed boundary.
1616	(3) (a) (i) The county clerk shall publish notice of the public hearings required under
1617	Subsection (1):
1618	(A) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general
1619	circulation within the proposed city; and
1620	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks.
1621	(ii) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A) shall be at
1622	least three days before the first public hearing required under Subsection (1).
1623	(b) (i) If, under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), there is no newspaper of general circulation
1624	within the proposed city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the hearings per
1625	1,000 population in conspicuous places within the proposed city that are most likely to give
1626	notice of the hearings to the residents of the proposed city.
1627	(ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(b)(i) at least seven days before
1628	the first hearing under Subsection (1).
1629	(c) The notice under Subsections (3)(a) and (b) shall include the feasibility study
1630	summary under Subsection [10-2-106] 10-2a-205(3)(b) and shall indicate that a full copy of the
1631	study is available for inspection and copying at the office of the county clerk.
1632	Section 30. Section 10-2a-208, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-109 is
1633	renumbered and amended to read:
1634	[10-2-109]. <u>10-2a-208.</u> Incorporation petition Requirements and form.
1635	(1) At any time within one year of the completion of the public hearings required under
1636	Subsection [10-2-108] <u>10-2a-207</u> (1), a petition for incorporation of the area proposed to be
1637	incorporated as a city may be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the area is

1638	located.
1639	(2) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall:
1640	(a) be signed by:
1641	(i) 10% of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a city,
1642	according to the official voter registration list maintained by the county on the date the petition
1643	is filed; and
1644	(ii) 10% of all registered voters within, subject to Subsection (5), 90% of the voting
1645	precincts within the area proposed to be incorporated as a city, according to the official voter
1646	registration list maintained by the county on the date the petition is filed;
1647	(b) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
1648	signing the petition;
1649	(c) describe the area proposed to be incorporated as a city, as described in the
1650	feasibility study request or modified request that meets the requirements of Subsection (3);
1651	(d) state the proposed name for the proposed city;
1652	(e) designate five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall be
1653	designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each;
1654	(f) state that the signers of the petition appoint the sponsors, if the incorporation
1655	measure passes, to represent the signers in the process of:
1656	(i) selecting the number of commission or council members the new city will have; and
1657	(ii) drawing district boundaries for the election of commission or council members, if
1658	the voters decide to elect commission or council members by district;
1659	(g) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate plat or map, prepared by a
1660	licensed surveyor, showing the boundaries of the proposed city; and
1661	(h) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form:
1662	PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed
1663	city)
1664	To the Honorable County Legislative Body of (insert the name of the county in which
1665	the proposed city is located) County, Utah:
1666	We, the undersigned owners of real property within the area described in this petition,
1667	respectfully petition the county legislative body to submit to the registered voters residing
1668	within the area described in this petition, at the next regular general election, the question of

- whether the area should incorporate as a city. Each of the undersigned affirms that each has personally signed this petition and is an owner of real property within the described area, and that the current residence address of each is correctly written after the signer's name. The area proposed to be incorporated as a city is described as follows: (insert an accurate description of the area proposed to be incorporated).
- (3) A petition for incorporation of a city under Subsection (1) may not be filed unless the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study show that the average annual amount of revenue under Subsection [10-2-106] 10-2a-205(4)(a)(v) does not exceed the average annual amount of cost under Subsection [10-2-106] 10-2a-205(4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%.
- (4) A signature on a request under Section $[\frac{10-2-103}{2}]$ or a modified request under Section $[\frac{10-2-107}{2}]$ $[\frac{10-2a-206}{2}]$ may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection (2)(a):
- (a) if the request under Section [10-2-103] <u>10-2a-202</u> or modified request under Section [10-2-107] <u>10-2a-206</u> notified the signer in conspicuous language that the signature, unless withdrawn, would also be used for purposes of a petition for incorporation under this section; and
- (b) unless the signer files with the county clerk a written withdrawal of the signature before the petition under this section is filed with the clerk.
- (5) (a) A signature does not qualify as a signature to meet the requirement described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) if the signature is gathered from a voting precinct that:
 - (i) is not located entirely within the boundaries of the proposed city; or
 - (ii) includes less than 50 registered voters.
- (b) A voting precinct that is not located entirely within the boundaries of the proposed city does not qualify as a voting precinct to meet the precinct requirements of Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
- Section 31. Section **10-2a-209**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-110 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 1697 [10-2-110]. 10-2a-209. Processing of petition by county clerk -- Certification or rejection -- Processing priority.
 - (1) Within 45 days of the filing of a petition under Section [10-2-109] <u>10-2a-208</u>, the

1700 county clerk shall:

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- (a) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests assistance, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Section [10-2-109] 10-2a-208; and
- (b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition meets those requirements, certify the petition, deliver it to the county legislative body, and notify in writing the contact sponsor of the certification; or
- (ii) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to meet any of those requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
- (2) (a) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may be modified to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
- (b) A modified petition under Subsection (2)(a) may be filed at any time until 30 days after the county clerk notifies the contact sponsor under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), even though the modified petition is filed after the expiration of the deadline provided in Subsection [10-2-109] 10-2a-208(1).
- (c) A signature on an incorporation petition under Section [10-2-109] <u>10-2a-208</u> may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection [10-2-109] <u>10-2a-208(2)(a)</u> for the petition as modified under Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) (a) Within 20 days of the county clerk's receipt of a modified petition under Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall follow the same procedure for the modified petition as provided under Subsection (1) for an original petition.
- (b) If a county clerk rejects a modified petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), no further modification of that petition may be filed.
- Section 32. Section **10-2a-210**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-111 is renumbered and amended to read:

[10-2-111]. 10-2a-210. Incorporation election.

1728 (1) (a) Upon receipt of a certified petition under Subsection [10-2-110] 1729 <u>10-2a-209(1)(b)(i)</u> or a certified modified petition under Subsection [10-2-110] <u>10-2a-209(3)</u>, 1730 the county legislative body shall determine and set an election date for the incorporation

renumbered and amended to read:

1731	election that is:
1732	(i) (A) on a general election date under Section 20A-1-201; or
1733	(B) on a local special election date under Section 20A-1-203; and
1734	(ii) at least 65 days after the day that the legislative body receives the certified petition.
1735	(b) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
1736	within the boundaries of the proposed city, the person may not vote on the proposed
1737	incorporation.
1738	(2) (a) The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:
1739	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed to be incorporated at
1740	least once a week for three successive weeks; and
1741	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.
1742	(b) The notice required by Subsection (2)(a) shall contain:
1743	(i) a statement of the contents of the petition;
1744	(ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a city;
1745	(iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;
1746	and
1747	(iv) the feasibility study summary under Subsection [10-2-106] 10-2a-205(3)(b) and a
1748	statement that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the office of
1749	the county clerk.
1750	(c) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (2)(a) shall occur at least
1751	one day but no more than seven days before the election.
1752	(d) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
1753	circulation within the proposed city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the
1754	election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the proposed city that are most
1755	likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed city.
1756	(ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(d)(i) at least seven days before
1757	the election under Subsection (1).
1758	(3) If a majority of those casting votes within the area boundaries of the proposed city
1759	vote to incorporate as a city, the area shall incorporate.
1760	Section 33. Section 10-2a-211, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-112 is

1762	$[\frac{10-2-112}{2}]$. Ballot used at the incorporation election.
1763	(1) The ballot at the incorporation election under Subsection [10-2-111] <u>10-2a-210</u> (1)
1764	shall pose the incorporation question substantially as follows:
1765	Shall the area described as (insert a description of the proposed city) be incorporated as
1766	the city of (insert the proposed name of the proposed city)?
1767	(2) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in
1768	Subsection (1).
1769	(3) (a) The ballot at the incorporation election shall also pose the question relating to
1770	the form of government substantially as follows:
1771	If the above incorporation proposal passes, under what form of municipal government
1772	shall (insert the name of the proposed city) operate? Vote for one:
1773	Five-member council form
1774	Six-member council form
1775	Five-member council-mayor form
1776	Seven-member council-mayor form.
1777	(b) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to vote for one form of government.
1778	(4) (a) The ballot at the incorporation election shall also pose the question of whether
1779	to elect city council members by district substantially as follows:
1780	If the above incorporation proposal passes, shall members of the city council of (insert
1781	the name of the proposed city) be elected by district?
1782	(b) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in
1783	Subsection (4)(a).
1784	Section 34. Section 10-2a-212, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-113 is
1785	renumbered and amended to read:
1786	[10-2-113]. <u>10-2a-212.</u> Notification to lieutenant governor of incorporation
1787	election results.
1788	Within 10 days of the canvass of the incorporation election, the county clerk shall send
1789	written notice to the lieutenant governor of:
1790	(1) the results of the election; and
1791	(2) if the incorporation measure passes:
1792	(a) the name of the city; and

before the hearing.

1793	(b) the class of the city as provided under Section 10-2-301.
1794	Section 35. Section 10-2a-213, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-114 is
1795	renumbered and amended to read:
1796	[10-2-114]. <u>10-2a-213.</u> Determination of number of council members
1797	Determination of election districts Hearings and notice.
1798	(1) If the incorporation proposal passes, the petition sponsors shall, within 25 days of
1799	the canvass of the election under Section [10-2-111] <u>10-2a-210</u> :
1800	(a) if the voters at the incorporation election choose the council-mayor form of
1801	government, determine the number of council members that will constitute the council of the
1802	future city;
1803	(b) if the voters at the incorporation election vote to elect council members by district,
1804	determine the number of council members to be elected by district and draw the boundaries of
1805	those districts, which shall be substantially equal in population;
1806	(c) determine the initial terms of the mayor and members of the city council so that:
1807	(i) the mayor and approximately half the members of the city council are elected to
1808	serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full
1809	four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(1); and
1810	(ii) the remaining members of the city council are elected to serve an initial term, of no
1811	less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with
1812	the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2); and
1813	(d) submit in writing to the county legislative body the results of the sponsors'
1814	determinations under Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
1815	(2) (a) Before making a determination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c), the petition
1816	sponsors shall hold a public hearing within the future city on the applicable issues under
1817	Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
1818	(b) (i) The petition sponsors shall publish notice of the public hearing under Subsection
1819	(2)(a):
1820	(A) in a newspaper of general circulation within the future city at least once a week for
1821	two successive weeks before the hearing; and
1822	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks

residents of the future city.

1824 (ii) The last publication of notice under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) shall be at least three 1825 days before the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a). 1826 (c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general 1827 circulation within the future city, the petition sponsors shall post at least one notice of the 1828 hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to 1829 give notice of the hearing to the residents of the future city. 1830 (ii) The petition sponsors shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(c)(i) at least seven 1831 days before the hearing under Subsection (2)(a). 1832 Section 36. Section 10-2a-214, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-115 is 1833 renumbered and amended to read: 1834 $[\frac{10-2-115}{}].$ 10-2a-214. Notice of number of commission or council members to 1835 be elected and of district boundaries -- Declaration of candidacy for city office. 1836 (1) (a) Within 20 days of the county legislative body's receipt of the information under Subsection [10-2-114] 10-2a-213(1)(d), the county clerk shall publish, in accordance with 1837 Subsection (1)(b), notice containing: 1838 1839 (i) the number of commission or council members to be elected for the new city: (ii) if some or all of the commission or council members are to be elected by district, a 1840 1841 description of the boundaries of those districts as designated by the petition sponsors under 1842 Subsection [10-2-114] 10-2a-213(1)(b); (iii) information about the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for those 1843 1844 seeking to become candidates for mayor or city commission or council; and (iv) information about the length of the initial term of each of the city officers, as 1845 1846 determined by the petition sponsors under Subsection [10-2-114] 10-2a-213(1)(c). 1847 (b) The notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall be published: 1848 (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the future city at least once a week for 1849 two successive weeks; and 1850 (ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks. 1851 (c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(i), if there is no newspaper of general 1852 circulation within the future city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice per 1,000

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population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to give notice to the

1855	(ii) The notice under Subsection (1)(c)(i) shall contain the information required under
1856	Subsection (1)(a).
1857	(iii) The petition sponsors shall post the notices under Subsection (1)(c)(i) at least
1858	seven days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (2).
1859	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-203(2)(a), each person seeking to become a
1860	candidate for mayor or city commission or council of a city incorporating under this part shall,
1861	within 45 days of the incorporation election under Section [10-2-111] <u>10-2a-210</u> , file a
1862	declaration of candidacy with the clerk of the county in which the future city is located.
1863	Section 37. Section 10-2a-215, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-116 is
1864	renumbered and amended to read:
1865	[10-2-116]. 10-2a-215. Election of officers of new city.
1866	(1) For the election of city officers, the county legislative body shall:
1867	(a) unless a primary election is prohibited by Subsection 20A-9-404(2), hold a primary
1868	election; and
1869	(b) hold a final election.
1870	(2) Each election under Subsection (1) shall be:
1871	(a) appropriate to the form of government chosen by the voters at the incorporation
1872	election;
1873	(b) consistent with the voters' decision about whether to elect commission or council
1874	members by district and, if applicable, consistent with the boundaries of those districts as
1875	determined by the petition sponsors; and
1876	(c) consistent with the sponsors' determination of the number of commission or council
1877	members to be elected and the length of their initial term.
1878	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the primary election under Subsection (1)(a) shall
1879	be held at the earliest of the next:
1880	(i) regular general election under Section 20A-1-201;
1881	(ii) municipal primary election under Section 20A-9-404;
1882	(iii) municipal general election under Section 20A-1-202; or
1883	(iv) special election under Section 20A-1-204.
1884	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the primary election under Subsection (1)(a)
1885	may not be held until 75 days after the incorporation election under Section [10-2-111]

1886	<u>10-2a-210</u> .
1887	(4) The final election under Subsection (1)(b) shall be held at the next special election
1888	date under Section 20A-1-204:
1889	(a) after the primary election; or
1890	(b) if there is no primary election, more than 75 days after the incorporation election
1891	under Section [10-2-111] <u>10-2a-210</u> .
1892	(5) (a) (i) The county clerk shall publish notice of an election under this section:
1893	(A) at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation
1894	within the future city; and
1895	(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.
1896	(ii) The later notice under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall be at least one day but no more
1897	than seven days before the election.
1898	(b) (i) In accordance with Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
1899	circulation within the future city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the election
1900	per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to give
1901	notice of the election to the voters.
1902	(ii) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (5)(b)(i) at least seven
1903	days before each election under Subsection (1).
1904	(6) Until the city is incorporated, the county clerk is the election officer for all purposes
1905	in an election of officers of the city approved at an incorporation election.
1906	Section 38. Section 10-2a-216, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-117 is
1907	renumbered and amended to read:
1908	[10-2-117]. <u>10-2a-216.</u> Notification to lieutenant governor of election of city
1909	officers.
1910	Within 10 days of the canvass of the final election of city officers under Section
1911	[10-2-116] <u>10-2a-215</u> , the county clerk shall send written notice to the lieutenant governor of
1912	the name and position of each officer elected and the term for which each has been elected.
1913	Section 39. Section 10-2a-217, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-119 is
1914	renumbered and amended to read:
1915	$[\frac{10-2-119}{2}]$. In $\frac{10-2a-217}{2}$. Filing of notice and approved final local entity plat with

lieutenant governor -- Effective date of incorporation -- Necessity of recording documents

1917	and effect of not recording.
1918	(1) The mayor-elect of the future city shall:
1919	(a) within 30 days after the canvass of the final election of city officers under Section
1920	$\left[\frac{10-2-116}{2}\right]$ $\left[\frac{10-2a-215}{2}\right]$, file with the lieutenant governor:
1921	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5
1922	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
1923	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
1924	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of incorporation under
1925	Section 67-1a-6.5:
1926	(i) if the city is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder
1927	of that county the original:
1928	(A) notice of an impending boundary action;
1929	(B) certificate of incorporation; and
1930	(C) approved final local entity plat; or
1931	(ii) if the city is located within the boundaries of more than a single county, submit the
1932	original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A), (B), and (C) to one of those
1933	counties and a certified copy of those documents to each other county.
1934	(2) (a) The incorporation is effective upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a
1935	certificate of incorporation under Section 67-1a-6.5.
1936	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a city is conclusively presumed to be
1937	lawfully incorporated and existing if, for two years following the city's incorporation:
1938	(i) (A) the city has levied and collected a property tax; or
1939	(B) for a city incorporated on or after July 1, 1998, the city has imposed a sales and use
1940	tax; and
1941	(ii) no challenge to the existence or incorporation of the city has been filed in the
1942	district court for the county in which the city is located.
1943	(3) (a) The effective date of an incorporation for purposes of assessing property within
1944	the new city is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
1945	(b) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b) are recorded in the office of the
1946	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a newly incorporated city may not:

(i) levy or collect a property tax on property within the city;

1948	(ii) levy or confect an assessment on property within the city, or
1949	(iii) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the city.
1950	Section 40. Section 10-2a-218, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-120 is
1951	renumbered and amended to read:
1952	[10-2-120]. <u>10-2a-218.</u> Powers of officers-elect.
1953	(1) Upon the canvass of the final election of city officers under Section [10-2-116]
1954	10-2a-215 and until the future city becomes legally incorporated, the officers of the future city
1955	may:
1956	(a) prepare and adopt, under Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities,
1957	a proposed budget and compilation of ordinances;
1958	(b) negotiate and make personnel contracts and hirings;
1959	(c) negotiate and make service contracts;
1960	(d) negotiate and make contracts to purchase equipment, materials, and supplies;
1961	(e) borrow funds from the county in which the future city is located under Subsection
1962	$[\frac{10-2-121}{10-2a-219}(3);$
1963	(f) borrow funds for startup expenses of the future city;
1964	(g) issue tax anticipation notes in the name of the future city; and
1965	(h) make appointments to the city's planning commission.
1966	(2) The city's legislative body shall review and ratify each contract made by the
1967	officers-elect under Subsection (1) within 30 days after the effective date of incorporation
1968	under Section [10-2-119] <u>10-2a-217</u> .
1969	Section 41. Section 10-2a-219, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-121 is
1970	renumbered and amended to read:
1971	[10-2-121]. 10-2a-219. Division of municipal-type services revenues County
1972	may provide startup funds.
1973	(1) The county in which an area incorporating under this part is located shall, until the
1974	date of the city's incorporation under Section [10-2-119] <u>10-2a-217</u> , continue:
1975	(a) to levy and collect ad valorem property tax and other revenues from or pertaining to
1976	the future city; and
1977	(b) except as otherwise agreed by the county and the officers-elect of the city, to
1978	provide the same services to the future city as the county provided before the commencement

of the incorporation proceedings.

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- (2) (a) The legislative body of the county in which a newly incorporated city is located shall share pro rata with the new city, based on the date of incorporation, the taxes and service charges or fees levied and collected by the county under Section 17-34-3 during the year of the new city's incorporation if and to the extent that the new city provides, by itself or by contract, the same services for which the county levied and collected the taxes and service charges or fees.
- (b) (i) The legislative body of a county in which a city incorporated after January 1, 2004, is located may share with the new city taxes and service charges or fees that were levied and collected by the county under Section 17-34-3:
 - (A) before the year of the new city's incorporation;
- (B) from the previously unincorporated area that, because of the city's incorporation, is located within the boundaries of the newly incorporated city; and
- (C) for the purpose of providing services to the area that before the new city's incorporation was unincorporated.
- (ii) A county legislative body may share taxes and service charges or fees under Subsection (2)(b)(i) by a direct appropriation of funds or by a credit or offset against amounts due under a contract for municipal-type services provided by the county to the new city.
- (3) (a) The legislative body of a county in which an area incorporating under this part is located may appropriate county funds to:
- (i) before incorporation but after the canvass of the final election of city officers under Section [10-2-116] <u>10-2a-215</u>, the officers-elect of the future city to pay startup expenses of the future city; or
 - (ii) after incorporation, the new city.
- (b) Funds appropriated under Subsection (3)(a) may be distributed in the form of a grant, a loan, or as an advance against future distributions under Subsection (2).
- Section 42. Section **10-2a-220**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-123 is renumbered and amended to read:

[10-2-123]. 10-2a-220. Costs of incorporation.

2008 (1) Subject to Subsection (2), all costs of the incorporation proceeding, including request certification, feasibility study, petition certification, publication of notices, public

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2010	hearings, and elections, shall be paid by the county in which the proposed city is located.
2011	(2) If incorporation occurs, the new municipality shall reimburse the county for the
2012	costs of the notices and hearing under Section $[\frac{10-2-114}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-213}$, the notices and elections
2013	under Section [10-2-116] 10-2a-215, and all other incorporation activities occurring after the
2014	elections under Section [10-2-116] <u>10-2a-215</u> .
2015	Section 43. Section 10-2a-221, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-124 is
2016	renumbered and amended to read:
2017	[10-2-124]. <u>10-2a-221.</u> Incorporation petition or feasibility study before May 8,
2018	2012.
2019	(1) A party with a petition in process as of January 1, 2012, and not yet filed for final
2020	certification with the county clerk in accordance with Section [10-2-110] <u>10-2a-209</u> as of May
2021	8, 2012, shall comply with the provisions of this chapter as enacted on May 8, 2012, except as
2022	provided in Subsection (3).
2023	(2) A party described in Subsection (1) may use a signature on a petition in process as
2024	of May 8, 2012, to fulfill the requirements of this chapter enacted on May 8, 2012.
2025	(3) If on or before May 8, 2012, a feasibility study has been completed for a party
2026	described in Subsection (1):
2027	(a) the completed feasibility study shall fulfill the requirements of this section; and
2028	(b) the party is not required to request a new feasibility study.
2029	Section 44. Section 10-2a-301 is enacted to read:
2030	Part 3. Incorporation of a Town
2031	<u>10-2a-301.</u> Title.
2032	This part is known as "Incorporation of a Town."
2033	Section 45. Section 10-2a-302, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-125 is
2034	renumbered and amended to read:
2035	[10-2-125]. 10-2a-302. Incorporation of a town Petition.
2036	(1) As used in this section:
2037	(a) "Assessed value," with respect to agricultural land, means the value at which the
2038	land would be assessed without regard to a valuation for agricultural use under Section
2039	59-2-503.

 $[\underline{\text{(c)}}]$ $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm:

2041 (i) with expertise in the processes and economics of local government; and 2042 (ii) who is independent of and not affiliated with a county or sponsor of a petition to 2043 incorporate. 2044 [(b)] (c) "Financial feasibility study" means a study described in Subsection (7). 2045 (d) "Municipal service" means a publicly provided service that is not provided on a 2046 countywide basis. 2047 (e) "Nonurban" means having a residential density of less than one unit per acre. 2048 (2) (a) (i) A contiguous area of a county not within a municipality, with a population of 2049 at least 100 but less than 1,000, may incorporate as a town as provided in this section. 2050 (ii) An area within a county of the first class is not contiguous for purposes of 2051 Subsection (2)(a)(i) if: 2052 (A) the area includes a strip of land that connects geographically separate areas; and 2053 (B) the distance between the geographically separate areas is greater than the average 2054 width of the strip of land connecting the geographically separate areas. 2055 (b) The population figure under Subsection (2)(a) shall be determined: 2056 (i) as of the date the incorporation petition is filed; and 2057 (ii) by the Utah Population Estimates Committee within 20 days after the county clerk's 2058 certification under Subsection (6) of a petition filed under Subsection (4). 2059 (3) (a) The process to incorporate an area as a town is initiated by filing a petition to 2060 incorporate the area as a town with the clerk of the county in which the area is located. 2061 (b) A petition under Subsection (3)(a) shall: 2062 (i) be signed by: (A) the owners of private real property that: 2063 2064 (I) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated; and 2065 (II) is equal in assessed value to more than 1/5 of the assessed value of all private real 2066 property within the area; and 2067 (B) 1/5 of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town, according to the official voter registration list maintained by the county on the date the petition 2068 2069 is filed; 2070 (ii) designate as sponsors at least five of the property owners who have signed the 2071 petition, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address of

2072 each owner signing as a sponsor;

- (iii) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate map or plat, prepared by a licensed surveyor, showing a legal description of the boundary of the proposed town; and
 - (iv) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form:

PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed town)

To the Honorable County Legislative Body of (insert the name of the county in which the proposed town is located) County, Utah:

We, the undersigned owners of real property and registered voters within the area described in this petition, respectfully petition the county legislative body to submit to the registered voters residing within the area described in this petition, at the next regular general election, the question of whether the area should incorporate as a town. Each of the undersigned affirms that each has personally signed this petition and is an owner of real property or a registered voter residing within the described area, and that the current residence address of each is correctly written after the signer's name. The area proposed to be incorporated as a town is described as follows: (insert an accurate description of the area proposed to be incorporated).

- (c) A petition under this Subsection (3) may not describe an area that includes some or all of an area proposed for annexation in an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 that:
 - (i) was filed before the filing of the petition; and
 - (ii) is still pending on the date the petition is filed.
- (d) A petition may not be filed under this section if the private real property owned by the petition sponsors, designated under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), cumulatively exceeds 40% of the total private land area within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town.
- (e) A signer of a petition under this Subsection (3) may withdraw or, after withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature on the petition:
 - (i) at any time until the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (5); and
 - (ii) by filing a signed, written withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk.
- (4) (a) If a petition is filed under Subsection (3)(a) proposing to incorporate as a town an area located within a county of the first class, the county clerk shall deliver written notice of the proposed incorporation:

2103	(i) to each owner of private real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value
2104	of all private real property within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town; and
2105	(ii) within seven calendar days after the date on which the petition is filed.
2106	(b) A private real property owner described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may exclude all or
2107	part of the owner's property from the area proposed to be incorporated as a town by filing a
2108	notice of exclusion:
2109	(i) with the county clerk; and
2110	(ii) within 10 calendar days after receiving the clerk's notice under Subsection (4)(a).
2111	(c) The county legislative body shall exclude from the area proposed to be incorporated
2112	as a town the property identified in the notice of exclusion under Subsection (4)(b) if:
2113	(i) the property:
2114	(A) is nonurban; and
2115	(B) does not and will not require a municipal service; and
2116	(ii) exclusion will not leave an unincorporated island within the proposed town.
2117	(d) If the county legislative body excludes property from the area proposed to be
2118	incorporated as a town, the county legislative body shall send written notice of the exclusion to
2119	the contact sponsor within five days after the exclusion.
2120	(5) No later than 20 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3), the county
2121	clerk shall:
2122	(a) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
2123	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3);
2124	and
2125	(b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with those requirements:
2126	(A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
2127	and
2128	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to:
2129	(I) the contact sponsor;
2130	(II) if applicable, the chair of the planning commission of each [township] planning
2131	district in which any part of the area proposed for incorporation is located; and
2132	(III) the Utah Population Estimates Committee; or
2133	(ii) if the clerk determines that the netition fails to comply with any of those

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- requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
 - (6) (a) (i) A petition that is rejected under Subsection (5)(b)(ii) may be amended to correct a deficiency for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
 - (ii) A valid signature on a petition filed under Subsection (3)(a) may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection (3)(b) for the same petition that is amended under Subsection (6)(a)(i) and then refiled with the county clerk.
 - (b) If a petition is amended and refiled under Subsection (6)(a)(i) after having been rejected by the county clerk under Subsection (5)(b)(ii):
 - (i) the amended petition shall be considered as a newly filed petition; and
- 2144 (ii) the amended petition's processing priority is determined by the date on which it is refiled.
 - (7) (a) (i) The legislative body of a county with which a petition is filed under Subsection (4) and certified under Subsection (6) shall commission and pay for a financial feasibility study.
 - (ii) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
- 2150 (A) (I) by the contact sponsor of the incorporation petition, as described in Subsection 2151 (3)(b)(ii), with the consent of the county; or
 - (II) by the county if the contact sponsor states, in writing, that the sponsor defers selection of the feasibility consultant to the county; and
 - (B) in accordance with applicable county procurement procedure.
 - (iii) The county legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to complete the financial feasibility study and submit written results of the study to the county legislative body no later than 30 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the financial feasibility study.
 - (b) The financial feasibility study shall consider the:
 - (i) population and population density within the area proposed for incorporation and the surrounding area;
 - (ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the proposed town and surrounding area, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;

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2165	(iii) projected growth in the proposed town and in adjacent areas during the next five
2166	years;
2167	(iv) subject to Subsection (7)(c), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
2168	including overhead, of governmental services in the proposed town, including:
2169	(A) culinary water;
2170	(B) secondary water;
2171	(C) sewer;
2172	(D) law enforcement;
2173	(E) fire protection;
2174	(F) roads and public works;
2175	(G) garbage;
2176	(H) weeds; and
2177	(I) government offices;
2178	(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the county
2179	and all other current service providers, the present and five-year projected revenue for the
2180	proposed town; and
2181	(vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the
2182	incorporated area within five years of incorporation.
2183	(c) (i) For purposes of Subsection (7)(b)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a
2184	level and quality of governmental services to be provided to the proposed town in the future
2185	that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of governmental services being
2186	provided to the proposed town at the time of the feasibility study.
2187	(ii) In determining the present cost of a governmental service, the feasibility consultant
2188	shall consider:
2189	(A) the amount it would cost the proposed town to provide governmental service for
2190	the first five years after incorporation; and
2191	(B) the county's present and five-year projected cost of providing governmental
2192	service.
2193	(iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (7)(b)(iv), shall take into account inflation
2194	and anticipated growth.

(d) If the five year projected revenues under Subsection (7)(b)(v) exceed the five-year

2196	projected costs under Subsection (7)(b)(iv) by more than 10%, the feasibility consultant shall
2197	project and report the expected annual revenue surplus to the contact sponsor and the lieutenant
2198	governor.
2199	(e) The county legislative body shall approve a certified petition proposing the
2200	incorporation of a town and hold a public hearing as provided in Section [10-2-126] 10-2a-303.
2201	Section 46. Section 10-2a-303, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-126 is
2202	renumbered and amended to read:
2203	[10-2-126]. <u>10-2a-303.</u> Incorporation of a town Public hearing on feasibility.
2204	(1) If, in accordance with Section [10-2-125] <u>10-2a-302</u> , the county clerk certifies a
2205	petition for incorporation or an amended petition for incorporation, the county legislative body
2206	shall, at its next regular meeting after completion of the feasibility study, schedule a public
2207	hearing to:
2208	(a) be held no later than 60 days after the day on which the feasibility study is
2209	completed; and
2210	(b) consider, in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), the feasibility of incorporation for
2211	the proposed town.
2212	(2) The county legislative body shall give notice of the public hearing on the proposed
2213	incorporation by:
2214	(a) posting notice of the public hearing on the county's Internet website, if the county
2215	has an Internet website;
2216	(b) (i) publishing notice of the public hearing at least once a week for two consecutive
2217	weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town; or
2218	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town, posting
2219	notice of the public hearing in at least five conspicuous public places within the proposed
2220	town; and
2221	(c) publishing notice of the public hearing on the Utah Public Notice Website created
2222	in Section 63F-1-701.
2223	(3) At the public hearing scheduled in accordance with Subsection (1), the county
2224	legislative body shall:

(ii) present the results of the feasibility study to the public; and

(a) (i) provide a copy of the feasibility study; and

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2227	(b) allow the public to:
2228	(i) review the map or plat of the boundary of the proposed town;
2229	(ii) ask questions and become informed about the proposed incorporation; and
2230	(iii) express its views about the proposed incorporation, including their views about the
2231	boundary of the area proposed to be incorporated.
2232	(4) A county may not hold an election on the incorporation of a town in accordance
2233	with Section $[\frac{10-2-127}{2}]$ $\frac{10-2a-304}{2}$ if the results of the feasibility study show that the five-year
2234	projected revenues under Subsection [10-2-125] <u>10-2a-302</u> (7)(b)(v) exceed the five-year
2235	projected costs under Subsection [10-2-125] 10-2a-302(7)(b)(iv) by more than 10%.
2236	Section 47. Section 10-2a-304, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-127 is
2237	renumbered and amended to read:
2238	[10-2-127]. <u>10-2a-304.</u> Incorporation of a town Election to incorporate
2239	Ballot form.
2240	(1) (a) Upon receipt of a certified petition [under Subsection 10-2-110(1)(b)(i)] or a
2241	certified [modified] amended petition under [Subsection 10-2-110(3)] Section 10-2a-302, the
2242	county legislative body shall determine and set an election date for the incorporation election
2243	that is:
2244	(i) (A) on a general election date under Section 20A-1-201; or
2245	(B) on a local special election date under Section 20A-1-203; and
2246	(ii) at least 65 days after the day that the legislative body receives the certified petition.
2247	(b) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
2248	within the boundaries of the proposed town, the person may not vote on the proposed
2249	incorporation.
2250	(2) (a) The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:
2251	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation, within the area proposed to be incorporated,
2252	at least once a week for three successive weeks; and
2253	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.
2254	(b) The notice required by Subsection (2)(a) shall contain:
2255	(i) a statement of the contents of the petition;
2256	(ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a town;
2257	(iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;

2258	and
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- 2259 (iv) the county Internet website address, if applicable, and the address of the county office where the feasibility study is available for review.
 - (c) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (2)(a) shall occur at least one day but no more than seven days before the election.
 - (d) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i), if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the election per 100 population in conspicuous places within the proposed town that are most likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed town.
 - (ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(d)(i) at least seven days before the election under Subsection (1)(a).
 - (3) The ballot at the incorporation election shall pose the incorporation question substantially as follows:

Shall the area described as (insert a description of the proposed town) be incorporated as the town of (insert the proposed name of the proposed town)?

- (4) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in Subsection (3).
- (5) If a majority of those casting votes within the area boundaries of the proposed town vote to incorporate as a town, the area shall incorporate.
- Section 48. Section **10-2a-305**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-128 is renumbered and amended to read:

[10-2-128]. 10-2a-305. Form of government -- Election of officers of new town.

- (1) A newly incorporated town shall operate under the five-member council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102.
- (2) (a) The county legislative body of the county in which a newly incorporated town is located shall hold an election for town officers at the next special election after the regular general election in which the town incorporation is approved.
- (b) The officers elected at an election described in Subsection (2)(a) shall take office at noon on the first Monday in January next following the special election described in Subsection (2)(a).
- Section 49. Section **10-2a-306**, which is renumbered from Section 10-2-129 is

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2289	renumbered and amended to read:
2290	[10-2-129]. <u>10-2a-306.</u> Notice to lieutenant governor Effective date of
2291	incorporation Effect of recording documents.
2292	(1) The mayor-elect of the future town shall:
2293	(a) within 30 days after the canvass of the election of town officers under Section
2294	$\left[\frac{10-2-128}{10-2a-305}\right]$, file with the lieutenant governor:
2295	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5,
2296	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
2297	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
2298	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of incorporation under
2299	Section 67-1a-6.5:
2300	(i) if the town is located within the boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder
2301	of that county the original:
2302	(A) notice of an impending boundary action;
2303	(B) certificate of incorporation; and
2304	(C) approved final local entity plat; or
2305	(ii) if the town is located within the boundaries of more than a single county, submit
2306	the original of the documents listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A), (B), and (C) to one of those
2307	counties and a certified copy of those documents to each other county.
2308	(2) (a) A new town is incorporated:
2309	(i) on December 31 of the year in which the lieutenant governor issues a certificate of
2310	incorporation under Section 67-1a-6.5, if the election of town officers under Section [10-2-128]
2311	10-2a-305 is held on a regular general or municipal general election date; or
2312	(ii) on the last day of the month during which the lieutenant governor issues a
2313	certificate of incorporation under Section 67-1a-6.5, if the election of town officers under
2314	Section $\left[\frac{10-2-128}{10-2a-305}\right]$ is held on any other date.
2315	(b) (i) The effective date of an incorporation for purposes of assessing property within
2316	the new town is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
2317	(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) are recorded in the office of the
2318	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a newly incorporated town may not:

(A) levy or collect a property tax on property within the town;

2320	(B) levy or collect an assessment on property within the town; or
2321	(C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the town.
2322	Section 50. Section 10-2a-401 is enacted to read:
2323	Part 4. Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated
2324	Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015
2325	<u>10-2a-401.</u> Title.
2326	This part is known as "Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands
2327	in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015."
2328	Section 51. Section 10-2a-402 is enacted to read:
2329	<u>10-2a-402.</u> Application.
2330	(1) The provisions of this part:
2331	(a) apply to the following located in a county of the first class:
2332	(i) a planning township established before May 12, 2015; and
2333	(ii) subject to Subsection (2), an unincorporated island located in a county of the first
2334	class on or after May 12, 2015, and before November 4, 2015; and
2335	(b) do not apply to a planning district, as defined in Section 17-27a-103, or any other
2336	unincorporated area located outside of a county of the first class.
2337	(2) (a) The provisions of Part 2, Incorporation of a City, and Part 3, Incorporation of a
2338	Town, apply to an unincorporated area described in Subsection (1) for an incorporation as a
2339	city after November 3, 2015.
2340	(b) The provisions of Section 10-2a-410 apply to an unincorporated area described in
2341	Subsection (1) for an incorporation as a metro township after November 3, 2015.
2342	(c) The provisions of Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation:
2343	(i) do not apply to an unincorporated island for purposes of annexation before
2344	November 4, 2015, unless:
2345	(A) otherwise indicated; or
2346	(B) before July 1, 2015, an annexation petition is filed in accordance with Section
2347	10-2-403 or an intent to annex resolution is adopted in accordance with Subsection
2348	10-2-418(2)(a)(i); and
2349	(ii) apply to an unincorporated island that is not annexed at an election under this part
2350	for purposes of annexation on or after November 4, 2015.

2351	Section 52. Section 10-2a-403 is enacted to read:
2352	<u>10-2a-403.</u> Definitions.
2353	As used in this section:
2354	(1) "Ballot proposition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.
2355	(2) "Eligible city" means a city whose legislative body adopts a resolution agreeing to
2356	annex an unincorporated island.
2357	(3) "Local special election" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2358	<u>20A-1-102.</u>
2359	(4) "Municipal services district" means a district created in accordance with Title $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{H}]$
2359a	<u>17B</u> ←Ŝ ,
2360	Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.
2361	(5) (a) "Metro township" means, except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a planning
2362	township that is incorporated in accordance with this part.
2363	(b) "Metro township" does not include a township as that term is used in the context of
2364	identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice.
2365	(6) (a) "Planning township" means an area located in a county of the first class that is
2366	established as a township as defined in and established in accordance with law before the
2367	enactment of this bill.
2368	(b) "Planning township" does not include rural real property unless the owner of the
2369	rural real property provides written consent in accordance with Section 10-2a-405.
2370	(7) (a) "Unincorporated island" means an unincorporated area that is completely
2371	surrounded by one or more municipalities.
2372	(b) "Unincorporated island" does not include a planning township.
2373	Section 53. Section 10-2a-404 is enacted to read:
2374	<u>10-2a-404.</u> Election.
2375	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 20A-1-203, a county of the first class shall hold a local
2376	special election on November 3, 2015, on the following ballot propositions:
2377	(i) for registered voters residing within a planning township:
2378	(A) whether the planning township shall be incorporated as a city or town, according to
2379	the classifications of Section 10-2-301, or as a metro township; and
2380	(B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro
2381	township is included in a municipal services district; and

2382	(ii) for registered voters residing within an unincorporated island, whether the island
2383	should maintain its unincorporated status or be annexed into an eligible city.
2384	(b) (i) A metro township incorporated under this part shall be governed by the
2385	five-member council or the three-member council, depending on the metro township
2386	population and in accordance with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of
2387	Municipal Government.
2388	(ii) A city or town incorporated under this part shall be governed by the five-member
2389	council form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102.
2390	(2) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102
2391	within the boundaries of a planning township or an unincorporated island, the person may not
2392	vote on the proposed incorporation or annexation.
2393	(3) The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:
2394	(a) in a newspaper of general circulation within the planning township or
2395	unincorporated island at least once a week for three successive weeks; and
2396	(b) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.
2397	(4) The notice required by Subsection (3) shall contain:
2398	(a) for residents of a planning township:
2399	(i) a statement that the voters will vote:
2400	(A) to incorporate as a city or town, according to the classifications of Section
2401	10-2-301, or as a metro township; and
2402	(B) if the planning township incorporates as a metro township, whether the metro
2403	township is included in a municipal services district;
2404	(ii) if applicable under Subsection 10-2a-405(5), a map showing the alteration to the
2405	planning township boundaries that would be effective upon incorporation;
2406	(iii) a statement that if the residents of the planning township elect to incorporate:
2407	(A) as a metro township, the metro township shall be governed by a metro township
2408	council and the number of council members appropriate to that metro township in accordance
2409	with Chapter 3b, Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government; or
2410	(B) as a city or town, the city or town shall be governed by the five-member council
2411	form of government as defined in Section 10-3b-102; and
2412	(iv) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;

2413	(b) for residents of an unincorporated island:
2414	(i) a statement that the voters will vote either to be annexed into an eligible city or
2415	maintain unincorporated status; and
2416	(ii) a statement of the eligible city, as determined by the county legislative body in
2417	accordance with Section 10-2a-405, the unincorporated island may elect to be annexed by; and
2418	(c) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places.
2419	(5) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (3) shall occur at least one
2420	day but no more than seven days before the election.
2421	(6) (a) In accordance with Subsection (3)(a), if there is no newspaper of general
2422	circulation within the proposed metro township or unincorporated island, the county clerk shall
2423	post at least one notice of the election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the
2424	planning township or unincorporated island that are most likely to give notice of the election to
2425	the voters of the proposed incorporation or annexation.
2426	(b) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (6)(a) at least seven days before
2427	the election under Subsection (1).
2428	(7) (a) In a planning township, if a majority of those casting votes within the planning
2429	township vote to:
2430	(i) incorporate as a city or town, the planning township shall incorporate as a city or
2431	town, respectively; or
2432	(ii) incorporate as a metro township, the planning township shall incorporate as a metro
2433	township.
2434	(b) If a majority of those casting votes within the planning township vote to incorporate
2435	as a metro township, and a majority of those casting votes vote to include the metro township
2436	in a municipal services district and limit the metro township's municipal powers, the metro
2437	township shall be included in a municipal services district and have limited municipal powers.
2438	(c) In an unincorporated island, if a majority of those casting a vote within the selected
2439	unincorporated island vote to:
2440	(i) be annexed by the eligible city, the area is annexed by the eligible city; or
2441	(ii) remain an unincorporated area, the area shall remain unincorporated.
2442	(8) The county shall, in consultation with interested parties, prepare and provide
2443	information on an annexation or incorporation subject to this part and an election held in

2444	accordance with this section.
2445	Section 54. Section 10-2a-405 is enacted to read:
2446	10-2a-405. Duties of county legislative body Public hearing Notice Other
2447	election and incorporation issues Rural real property excluded.
2448	(1) The legislative body of a county of the first class shall before an election described
2449	<u>in Section 10-2a-404:</u>
2450	(a) in accordance with Subsection (3), publish notice of the public hearing described in
2451	Subsection (1)(b);
2452	(b) hold a public hearing; and
2453	(c) at the public hearing, adopt a resolution:
2454	(i) identifying, including a map prepared by the county surveyor, all unincorporated
2455	islands within the county;
2456	(ii) identifying each eligible city that will annex each unincorporated island, including
2457	whether the unincorporated island may be annexed by one eligible city or divided and annexed
2458	by multiple eligible cities, if approved by the residents at an election under Section 10-2a-404;
2459	<u>and</u>
2460	(iii) identifying, including a map prepared by the county surveyor, the planning
2461	townships within the county and any changes to the boundaries of a planning township that the
2462	county legislative body proposes under Subsection (5).
2463	(2) The county legislative body shall exclude from a resolution adopted under
2464	Subsection (1)(c) rural real property unless the owner of the rural real property provides written
2465	consent to include the property in accordance with Subsection (6).
2466	(3) (a) The county clerk shall publish notice of the public hearing described in
2467	Subsection (1)(b):
2468	(i) by mailing notice to each owner of real property located in an unincorporated island
2469	or planning township no later than 15 days before the day of the public hearing;
2470	(ii) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general
2471	circulation within each unincorporated island, each eligible city, and each planning township;
2472	<u>and</u>
2473	(iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks
2474	before the day of the public hearing.

2475	(b) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be at least
2476	three days before the first public hearing required under Subsection (1)(b).
2477	(c) (i) If, under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), there is no newspaper of general circulation
2478	within an unincorporated island, an eligible city, or a planning township, the county clerk shall
2479	post at least one notice of the hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the
2480	selected unincorporated island, eligible city, or planning township, as applicable, that are most
2481	likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents of the unincorporated island, eligible city, or
2482	planning township.
2483	(ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(c)(i) at least seven days before
2484	the hearing under Subsection (1)(b).
2485	(d) The notice under Subsection (3)(a) or (c) shall include:
2486	(i) (A) for a resident of an unincorporated island, a statement that the property in the
2487	unincorporated island may be, if approved at an election under Section 10-2a-404, annexed by
2488	an eligible city, including divided and annexed by multiple cities if applicable, and the name of
2489	the eligible city or cities; or
2490	(B) for residents of a planning township, a statement that the property in the planning
2491	township shall be, pending the results of the election held under Section 10-2a-404,
2492	incorporated as a city, town, or metro township;
2493	(ii) the location and time of the public hearing; and
2494	(iii) the county website where a map may be accessed showing:
2495	(A) how the unincorporated island boundaries will change if annexed by an eligible
2496	city; or
2497	(B) how the planning township area boundaries will change, if applicable under
2498	Subsection (5), when the planning township incorporates as a metro township or as a city or
2499	town.
2500	(e) The county clerk shall publish a map described in Subsection (3)(c)(iii) on the
2501	county website.
2502	(4) The county legislative body may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at a public
2503	meeting and in accordance with applicable law, resolve an issue that arises with an election
2504	held in accordance with this part or the incorporation and establishment of a metro township in
2505	accordance with this part.

2506	(5) (a) The county legislative body may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at a public
2507	meeting, change the boundaries of a planning township.
2508	(b) A change to a planning township boundary under this Subsection (5) is effective
2509	only upon the vote of the residents of the planning township at an election under Section
2510	10-2a-404 to incorporate as a metro township or as a city or town and does not affect the
2511	boundaries of the planning township before the election.
2512	(c) The county legislative body may alter a planning township boundary under
2513	Subsection (5)(a) only if the alteration affects less than 5% of the residents residing within the
2514	planning district.
2515	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "rural real property" means an area:
2516	(i) zoned primarily for manufacturing, commercial, or agricultural purposes; and
2517	(ii) that does not include residential units with a density greater than one unit per acre.
2518	(b) Unless an owner of rural real property gives written consent to a county legislative
2519	body, rural real property described in Subsection (6)(c) may not be:
2520	(i) included in a planning township identified under Subsection (1)(c); or
2521	(ii) incorporated as part of a metro township, city, or town, in accordance with this
2522	part.
2523	(c) The following rural real property is subject to an owner's written consent under
2524	Subsection (6)(b):
2525	(i) rural real property that consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of real property
2526	consisting of one or more tax parcels;
2527	(ii) rural real property that is not contiguous to, but used in connection with, rural real
2528	property that consists of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of real property consisting of one or
2529	more tax parcels;
2530	(iii) rural real property that is owned, managed, or controlled by a person, company, or
2531	association, including a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate related to the owner of 1,500 or more
2532	contiguous acres of rural real property consisting of one or more tax parcels; or
2533	(iv) rural real property that is located in whole or in part in one of the following as
2534	defined in Section 17-41-101:
2535	(A) an agricultural protection area;
2536	(B) an industrial protection area; or

2331	(C) a mining protection area.
2538	Section 55. Section 10-2a-406 is enacted to read:
2539	10-2a-406. Ballot used at metro township incorporation election.
2540	(1) The ballot at the election to incorporate a planning township as a metro township or
2541	as a city or town, respectively, shall pose:
2542	(a) the incorporation question substantially as follows:
2543	"Shall [insert name of planning township] be incorporated as a metro township [insert
2544	the proposed name of the proposed metro township, which is the formal name of the planning
2545	township with the words "metro township" immediately after the formal name] or as the [insert
2546	the appropriate designation of city or town based on population classification] of [insert the
2547	proposed name of the proposed city or town, respectively, which is the formal name of the
2548	planning township with, if the area qualifies as a city under the population classifications, the
2549	word "city" immediately after the formal name or if the area qualifies as a town under the
2550	population classification, the words "town of" immediately preceding the formal name]?"; and
2551	(b) the question, if a metro township is incorporated, of whether a metro township shall
2552	be a metro township with limited municipal powers that is included in a municipal services
2553	district substantially as follows:
2554	"If the majority of voters voting in this election vote to incorporate as a metro township,
2555	shall the metro township be a metro township with limited municipal powers that is included in
2556	a municipal services district?".
2557	(2) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to indicate:
2558	(a) either the metro township or the city or town, respectively, as described in
2559	Subsection (1)(a); and
2560	(b) whether the metro township shall be a metro township with limited municipal
2561	powers that is included in a municipal services district.
2562	Section 56. Section 10-2a-407 is enacted to read:
2563	10-2a-407. Ballot used at unincorporated island annexation election.
2564	(1) The ballot at the election to either annex an unincorporated island into an eligible
2565	city or to remain an unincorporated island shall pose the question substantially as follows:
2566	"Shall [insert description of the unincorporated island or part of an island identified in
2567	the resolution adopted under Section 10-2a-405] be annexed by [insert name of eligible city

2568	identified in the resolution adopted under Section 10-2a-405] or remain unincorporated?".
2569	(2) The ballot shall provide:
2570	(a) a map of the selected unincorporated island and the eligible city; and
2571	(b) a space for the voter to indicate either to annex into the eligible city or to remain an
2572	unincorporated area as described in Subsection (1).
2573	Section 57. Section 10-2a-408 is enacted to read:
2574	10-2a-408. Notification to lieutenant governor of incorporation election results.
2575	Within 10 days of the canvass of the incorporation and annexation election, the county
2576	clerk shall send written notice to the lieutenant governor of:
2577	(1) the results of the election;
2578	(2) for a planning township:
2579	(a) if the incorporation of a planning township as a metro township passes:
2580	(i) the name of the metro township; and
2581	(ii) the class of the metro township as provided under Section 10-2-301.5; and
2582	(b) if the incorporation of a planning township as a city or town passes:
2583	(i) the name of the city or town; and
2584	(ii) if the incorporated area is a city, the class of the city as defined in Section
2585	<u>10-2-301; and</u>
2586	(3) for an unincorporated island, whether the unincorporated island or a portion of the
2587	island is annexed into an eligible city.
2588	Section 58. Section 10-2a-409 is enacted to read:
2589	10-2a-409. Unincorporated island annexation Notice and recording Applicable
2590	provisions.
2591	(1) If the annexation of an unincorporated island into an eligible city passes, the
2592	legislative body of the eligible city shall comply with Section 10-2-425.
2593	(2) The following provisions apply to an annexation under this part:
2594	(a) Section 10-2-420;
2595	(b) Section 10-2-421;
2596	(c) Section 10-2-422;
2597	(d) Section 10-2-426; and
2598	(e) Section 10-2-428.

2599	Section 59. Section 10-2a-410 is enacted to read:
2600	10-2a-410. Incorporation of metro townships after November 3, 2015.
2601	(1) (a) An area located in a county of the first class that is unincorporated after the
2602	results of the election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404 may, after November 3, 2015,
2603	incorporate as a metro township in accordance with this section.
2604	(b) An unincorporated area other than an area described in Subsection (1)(a) may not
2605	incorporate as a metro township under this section.
2606	(2) A metro township may not be established unless the area to be included within the
2607	proposed metro township:
2608	(a) is unincorporated;
2609	(b) is contiguous; and
2610	(c) (i) contains:
2611	(A) at least 20% but not more than 80% of the total private land area in the
2612	unincorporated county or the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the
2613	unincorporated county; or
2614	(B) at least 5% of the total population of the unincorporated county, but no less than
2615	300 residents; or
2616	(ii) has been declared by the United States Census Bureau as a census designated place.
2617	(3) (a) The process to establish a metro township is initiated by the filing of a petition
2618	with the clerk of the county in which the proposed metro township is located.
2619	(b) A petition to establish a metro township may not be filed if it proposes the
2620	establishment of a metro township that includes an area within a proposed metro township in a
2621	petition that has previously been certified under Subsection (9)(a)(i), until after the canvass of
2622	an election on the proposed metro township under Subsection (11).
2623	(4) A petition under Subsection (3) to establish a metro township shall:
2624	(a) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
2625	(i) is located within the proposed metro township;
2626	(ii) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed metro
2627	township; and
2628	(iii) is equal in value to at least 10% of the value of all private real property within the
2629	proposed metro township;

2630	(b) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the contiguous
2631	area proposed to be established as a metro township;
2632	(c) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
2633	signing the petition;
2634	(d) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
2635	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
2636	petition sponsor;
2637	(e) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the
2638	petition for purposes of the petition; and
2639	(f) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public
2640	hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to establish a metro
2641	township.
2642	(5) Subsection 10-2a-102(3) applies to a petition to establish a metro township to the
2643	same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2,
2644	Incorporation of a City.
2645	(6) Within seven days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3) proposing the
2646	establishment of a metro township, the county clerk shall provide notice of the filing of the
2647	petition to:
2648	(a) each owner of real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value of all real
2649	property within the proposed metro township; and
2650	(b) each owner of real property owning more than 850 acres of real property within the
2651	proposed metro township.
2652	(7) A property owner may exclude all or part of the property owner's property from a
2653	proposed metro township:
2654	<u>(a) if:</u>
2655	(i) (A) the property owner owns more than 1% of the assessed value of all property
2656	within the proposed township, the property is nonurban, and the property does not or will not
2657	require municipal provision of municipal-type services or the property owner owns more than
2658	850 acres of real property within the proposed metro township; and
2659	(B) exclusion of the property will not leave within the metro township an island of
2660	property that is not part of the metro township; or

2661	(ii) the property owner owns rural real property as that term is defined in Section
2662	17B-2a-1107; and
2663	(b) by filing a notice of exclusion within 10 days after receiving the clerk's notice under
2664	Subsection (6).
2665	(8) (a) The county legislative body shall exclude from the proposed metro township the
2666	property identified in a notice of exclusion timely filed under Subsection (7)(b) if the property
2667	meets the applicable requirements of Subsection (7)(a).
2668	(b) If the county legislative body excludes property from a proposed metro township
2669	under Subsection (8)(a), the county legislative body shall, within five days after the exclusion,
2670	send written notice of its action to the contact sponsor.
2671	(9) (a) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3), the county
2672	clerk shall:
2673	(i) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests assistance,
2674	determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4); and
2675	(ii) if the clerk determines that the petition:
2676	(A) complies with the requirements of Subsection (4), certify the petition, deliver the
2677	certified petition to the county legislative body, and mail or deliver written notification of the
2678	certification to the contact sponsor; or
2679	(B) fails to comply with any of the requirements of Subsection (4), reject the petition
2680	and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
2681	(b) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(B), the petition may
2682	be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
2683	county clerk.
2684	(10) (a) Within 90 days after a petition to establish a metro township is certified, the
2685	county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to establish a metro
2686	township.
2687	(b) A public hearing under Subsection (10)(a) shall be:
2688	(i) within the boundary of the proposed metro township; or
2689	(ii) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as
2690	practicable.
2691	(c) At least one week before holding a public hearing under Subsection (10)(a), the

2692	county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the
2693	public hearing:
2694	(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county; and
2695	(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701.
2696	(11) (a) Following the public hearing under Subsection (10)(b), the county legislative
2697	body shall arrange for the proposal to establish a metro township to be submitted to voters
2698	residing within the proposed metro township at the next regular general election that is more
2699	than 90 days after the public hearing.
2700	(b) For the election required under Subsection (11)(a), the county and county clerk
2701	shall, except as provided in Subsection (11)(c), follow the provisions of Section 10-2a-404 that
2702	govern an election by residents of a planning district to incorporate as a metro township as if
2703	the area described in Subsection (1) was the planning district, but excluding any action or
2704	information that includes a requirement applicable to the option of incorporating as a city or
2705	town under Section 10-2a-404 or the question on a ballot under Section 10-2a-406.
2706	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2a-404(1)(a), the election shall be held on a date
2707	that complies with Subsection (11)(a).
2708	(12) The provisions of Section 10-2a-411 govern the election of metro township
2709	officers.
2710	Section 60. Section 10-2a-411 is enacted to read:
2711	10-2a-411. Determination of metro township districts Determination of metro
2712	township or city initial officer terms Adoption of proposed districts.
2713	(1) If a metro township incorporated in accordance with an election held under Section
2714	10-2a-404 or 10-2a-410 meets, according to the most recent population estimates by the Utah
2715	Population Estimates Committee, the population requirements for:
2716	(a) a five-member governing body as described in Section 10-3b-501:
2717	(i) each of the five metro township council members shall be elected by district; and
2718	(ii) the boundaries of the five council districts for election and the terms of office shall
2719	be designated and determined in accordance with this section; or
2720	(b) a three-member governing body as described in Section 10-3b-501, the three metro
2721	township council members shall be elected at large for terms as designated and determined in
2722	accordance with this section

2723	(2) (a) If a town is incorporated at an election held in accordance with Section
2724	10-2a-404, the five council members shall be elected at large for terms as designated and
2725	determined in accordance with this section.
2726	(b) If a city is incorporated at an election held in accordance with Section 10-2a-404:
2727	(i) (A) the four members of the council district who are not the mayor shall be elected
2728	by district; and
2729	(B) the boundaries of the four council districts for election and the term of office shall
2730	be designated and determined in accordance with this section; and
2731	(ii) the mayor shall be elected at large for a term designated and determined in
2732	accordance with this section.
2733	(3) (a) No later than 90 days after the election day on which the metro township, city,
2734	or town is successfully incorporated under this part, the legislative body of the county in which
2735	the metro township is located shall adopt by resolution:
2736	(i) subject to Subsection (3)(b), for each incorporated metro township, city, or town,
2737	the council terms for a length of time in accordance with this section; and
2738	(ii) (A) for a metro township of the first class, if applicable, the boundaries of the five
2739	council districts; and
2740	(B) for a city, the boundaries of the four council districts.
2741	(b) (i) For each metro township, city, or town, the county legislative body shall set the
2742	initial terms of the members of the metro township council, city council, or town council so
2743	that:
2744	(A) approximately half the members of the council, including the mayor in the case of
2745	a city, are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors
2746	to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection
2747	10-3-205(1); and
2748	(B) the remaining members of the council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less
2749	than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the
2750	schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2).
2751	(ii) For a metro township of the first class, the county legislative body shall divide the
2752	metro township into five council districts that comply with Section 10-3-205.5.
2753	(iii) For a city, the county legislative body shall divide the city into four council

2/54	districts that comply with Section 10-3-205.5.
2755	(4) (a) Within 20 days of the county legislative body's adoption of a resolution under
2756	Subsection (3), the county clerk shall publish, in accordance with Subsection (4)(b), notice
2757	containing:
2758	(i) if applicable, a description of the boundaries of the metro township council or city
2759	council districts as designated in the resolution;
2760	(ii) information about the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for those
2761	seeking to become candidates for metro township council, city council, town council, or city
2762	mayor, respectively; and
2763	(iii) information about the length of the initial term of city mayor or each of the metro
2764	township, city, or town council offices, as described in the resolution.
2765	(b) The notice under Subsection (4)(a) shall be published:
2766	(i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the metro township, city, or town at
2767	least once a week for two successive weeks; and
2768	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.
2769	(c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
2770	circulation within the future metro township, city, or town, the county clerk shall post at least
2771	one notice per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future metro township, city,
2772	or town that are most likely to give notice to the residents of the future metro township, city, or
2773	town.
2774	(ii) The notice under Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall contain the information required under
2775	Subsection (4)(a).
2776	(iii) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (4)(c)(i) at least seven
2777	days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (4)(d).
2778	(d) A person seeking to become a candidate for metro township, city, or town council
2779	or city mayor shall, in accordance with Section 20A-9-202, file a declaration of candidacy with
2780	the clerk of the county in which the metro township, city, or town is located for an election
2781	described in Section 10-2a-412.
2782	Section 61. Section 10-2a-412 is enacted to read:
2783	10-2a-412. Election of officers of new city, town, or metro township.
2784	(1) For the election of the initial office holders of a metro township, city, or town.

2/85	respectively, incorporated under Section 10-2a-404, the county legislative body shall:
2786	(a) unless a primary election is prohibited by Subsection 20A-9-404(2), hold a primary
2787	election at the next regular primary election, as described in Section 20A-1-201.5, following
2788	the November 3, 2015, election to incorporate; and
2789	(b) hold a final election at the next regular general election date following the election
2790	to incorporate.
2791	(2) An election under Subsection (1) for the officers of:
2792	(a) a metro township shall be consistent with the number of council members based on
2793	the population of the metro township as described in Subsection 10-2a-404(1)(b)(i); and
2794	(b) a city or town shall be consistent with the number of council members, including
2795	the city mayor as a member of a city council, described in Subsection 10-2a-404(1)(b)(ii).
2796	(3) (a) (i) The county clerk shall publish notice of an election under this section:
2797	(A) at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation
2798	within the future metro township, city, or town; and
2799	(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.
2800	(ii) The later notice under Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be at least one day but no more
2801	than seven days before the election.
2802	(b) (i) In accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
2803	circulation within the future metro township, city, or town, the county clerk shall post at least
2804	one notice of the election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future metro
2805	township, city, or town that are most likely to give notice of the election to the voters.
2806	(ii) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(b)(i) at least seven
2807	days before each election under Subsection (1).
2808	(4) (a) Until the metro township, city, or town is incorporated, the county clerk is the
2809	election officer for all purposes in an election of officers of the metro township, city, or town.
2810	(b) The county clerk is responsible to ensure that:
2811	(i) if applicable, the primary election described in Subsection (1)(a) is held on the date
2812	described in Subsection (1)(a);
2813	(ii) the final election described in Subsection (1)(b) is held on the date described in
2814	Subsection (1)(b); and
2815	(iii) the ballot for each election includes each office that is required to be included for

2816	officials in the metro township, city, or town, and the length of term of each office.
2817	(5) The officers elected at an election described in Subsection (1)(b) shall take office at
2818	noon on the first Monday in January next following the election.
2819	Section 62. Section 10-2a-413 is enacted to read:
2820	10-2a-413. Notification to lieutenant governor of election of officers.
2821	Within 10 days of the canvass of final election of metro township, city, or town officers
2822	under Section 10-2a-412, the county clerk shall send written notice to the lieutenant governor
2823	of the name and position of each officer elected and the term for which each has been elected.
2824	Section 63. Section 10-2a-414 is enacted to read:
2825	10-2a-414. Incorporation under this part subject to other provisions.
2826	(1) An incorporation of a metro township, city, or town under this part is subject to the
2827	following provisions to the same extent as the incorporation of a city under Part 2,
2828	Incorporation of a City:
2829	(a) Section 10-2a-217;
2830	(b) Section 10-2a-219; and
2831	(c) Section 10-2a-220.
2832	(2) An incorporation of a city or town under this part is subject to Section 10-2a-218 to
2833	the same extent as the incorporation of a city or town under Part 2, Incorporation of a City.
2834	Section 64. Section 10-3-205.5 is amended to read:
2835	10-3-205.5. At-large election of officers Election of commissioners or council
2836	members.
2837	(1) Except as provided in [Subsection (2)] Subsection (2), (3), or (4), the officers of
2838	each city shall be elected in an at-large election held at the time and in the manner provided for
2839	electing municipal officers.
2840	(2) (a) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the] The governing body of a city may by
2841	ordinance provide for the election of some or all commissioners or council members, as the
2842	case may be, by district equal in number to the number of commissioners or council members
2843	elected by district.
2844	(b) (i) Each district shall be of substantially equal population as the other districts.
2845	(ii) Within six months after the Legislature completes its redistricting process, the
2846	governing body of each city that has adopted an ordinance under Subsection (2)(a) shall make

2847	any adjustments in the boundaries of the districts as may be required to maintain districts of
2848	substantially equal population.
2849	(3) (a) The municipal council members of a metro township, as defined in Section
2850	<u>10-2a-403</u> , are elected:
2851	(i) by district in accordance with Subsection 10-2a-411(1)(a)(i); or
2852	(ii) at large in accordance with Subsection 10-2a-411(1)(b).
2853	(b) The council districts in a metro township shall comply with the requirements of
2854	Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
2855	(4) (a) For a city incorporated in accordance with Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
2856	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
2857	<u>12, 2015:</u>
2858	(i) the council members are elected by district in accordance with Section 10-2a-411;
2859	and
2860	(ii) the mayor is elected at large in accordance with Section 10-2a-411.
2861	(b) The council districts in a city described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the
2862	requirements of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
2863	Section 65. Section 10-3-1302 is amended to read:
2864	10-3-1302. Purpose.
2865	(1) The purposes of this part are to establish standards of conduct for municipal
2866	officers and employees and to require these persons to disclose actual or potential conflicts of
2867	interest between their public duties and their personal interests.
2868	(2) In a metro township, as defined in Section 10-2a-403, the provisions of this part
2869	may not be applied to an appointed officer as that term is defined in Section 17-16a-3 or a
2870	county employee who is required by law to provide services to the metro township.
2871	Section 66. Section 10-3b-102 is amended to read:
2872	10-3b-102. Definitions.
2873	As used in this chapter:
2874	(1) "Council-mayor form of government" means the form of municipal government
2875	that:
2876	(a) (i) is provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
2877	(ii) may not be adopted without voter approval: and

2878	(iii) consists of two separate, independent, and equal branches of municipal
2879	government; and
2880	(b) on and after May 5, 2008, is described in Part 2, Council-Mayor Form of Municipal
2881	Government.
2882	(2) "Five-member council form of government" means the form of municipal
2883	government described in Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
2884	(3) "Metro township" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.
2885	(4) "Metro township council form of government" means the form of metro township
2886	government described in Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2887	[(3)] (5) "Six-member council form of government" means the form of municipal
2888	government described in Part 3, Six-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
2889	Section 67. Section 10-3b-103 is amended to read:
2890	10-3b-103. Forms of municipal government Form of government for towns
2891	Former council-manager form.
2892	(1) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-mayor form of
2893	government:
2894	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
2895	(i) operate under a council-mayor form of government, as defined in Section
2896	10-3b-102; and
2897	(ii) be subject to:
2898	(A) this part;
2899	(B) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government;
2900	(C) Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
2901	(D) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
2902	and
2903	(b) is not subject to:
2904	(i) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government; [or]
2905	(ii) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government[-]; or
2906	(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2907	(2) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008 under a form of government known under
2908	the law then in effect as the six-member council form:

2909	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008, and whether or not the council has adopted an
2910	ordinance appointing a manager for the municipality:
2911	(i) operate under a six-member council form of government, as defined in Section
2912	10-3b-102;
2913	(ii) be subject to:
2914	(A) this part;
2915	(B) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government;
2916	(C) Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
2917	(D) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
2918	and
2919	(b) is not subject to:
2920	(i) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government; [or]
2921	(ii) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government[-]; or
2922	(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2923	(3) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under a form of government known
2924	under the law then in effect as the five-member council form:
2925	(a) shall, on and after May 5, 2008:
2926	(i) operate under a five-member council form of government, as defined in Section
2927	10-3b-102;
2928	(ii) be subject to:
2929	(A) this part;
2930	(B) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government;
2931	(C) Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
2932	(D) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), other applicable provisions of this title;
2933	and
2934	(b) is not subject to:
2935	(i) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government; [or]
2936	(ii) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government[-]; or
2937	(iii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2938	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), each municipality other than a metro township
2939	incorporated on or after May 5, 2008, shall operate under:

2940	(a) the council-mayor form of government, with a five-member council;
2941	(b) the council-mayor form of government, with a seven-member council;
2942	(c) the six-member council form of government; or
2943	(d) the five-member council form of government.
2944	(5) Each town shall operate under a five-member council form of government unless:
2945	(a) before May 5, 2008, the town has changed to another form of municipal
2946	government; or
2947	(b) on or after May 5, 2008, the town changes its form of government as provided in
2948	Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
2949	(6) Each metro township:
2950	(a) shall operate under a metro township council form of government;
2951	(b) is subject to:
2952	(i) this part;
2953	(ii) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government; and
2954	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), other applicable provisions of this title;
2955	<u>and</u>
2956	(c) is not subject to:
2957	(i) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government;
2958	(ii) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government; or
2959	(iii) Part 4, Five-Member Council Form of Municipal Government.
2960	[(6)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) , "council-manager form of
2961	government" means the form of municipal government:
2962	(i) provided for in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48;
2963	(ii) that cannot be adopted without voter approval; and
2964	(iii) that provides for, subject to Subsections $[(7)]$ (8) and $[(8)]$ (9), an appointed
2965	manager with duties and responsibilities established in Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48.
2966	(b) A municipality operating on May 4, 2008, under the council-manager form of
2967	government:
2968	(i) shall:
2969	(A) continue to operate, on and after May 5, 2008, under the council-manager form of
2970	government according to the applicable provisions of Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48; and

2971	(B) be subject to:
2972	(I) this Subsection [(6)] (7) and other applicable provisions of this part;
2973	(II) Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government; and
2974	(III) except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7)(b)(ii), other applicable provisions of
2975	this title; and
2976	(ii) is not subject to:
2977	(A) Part 2, Council-mayor Form of Municipal Government;
2978	(B) Part 3, Six-member Council Form of Municipal Government; [or]
2979	(C) Part 4, Five-member Council Form of Municipal Government[-]; or
2980	(D) Part 5, Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government.
2981	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) (a) As used in this Subsection $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8), "interim vacancy period" means the
2982	period of time that:
2983	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
2984	10-3-201 is held to elect a council member; and
2985	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
2986	term.
2987	(b) (i) The council may not appoint a manager during an interim vacancy period.
2988	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(7)] <u>(8)</u> (b)(i):
2989	(A) the council may appoint an interim manager during an interim vacancy period; and
2990	(B) the interim manager's term shall expire once a new manager is appointed by the
2991	new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
2992	(c) Subsection $[(7)]$ (8)(b) does not apply if all the council members who held office on
2993	the day of the municipal general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are
2994	re-elected to the council for the following term.
2995	[(8)] (9) A council that appoints a manager in accordance with this section may not, on
2996	or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal
2997	provision with the manager.
2998	[(9)] (10) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent or limit a municipality
2999	operating under any form of municipal government from changing to another form of
3000	government as provided in Part [5] 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government.
3001	Section 68. Section 10-3b-202 is amended to read:

3002	10-3b-202. Mayor in council-mayor form of government.
3003	(1) The mayor in a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of
3004	government:
3005	(a) is the chief executive and administrative officer of the municipality;
3006	(b) exercises the executive and administrative powers and performs or supervises the
3007	performance of the executive and administrative duties and functions of the municipality;
3008	(c) shall:
3009	(i) keep the peace and enforce the laws of the municipality;
3010	(ii) execute the policies adopted by the council;
3011	(iii) appoint, with the council's advice and consent, a qualified person for each of the
3012	following positions:
3013	(A) subject to Subsection (3), chief administrative officer, if required under the
3014	resolution or petition under Subsection [10-3b-503] <u>10-3b-603</u> (1)(a) that proposed the change
3015	to a council-mayor form of government;
3016	(B) recorder;
3017	(C) treasurer;
3018	(D) engineer; and
3019	(E) attorney;
3020	(iv) provide to the council, at intervals provided by ordinance, a written report to the
3021	council setting forth:
3022	(A) the amount of budget appropriations;
3023	(B) total disbursements from the appropriations;
3024	(C) the amount of indebtedness incurred or contracted against each appropriation,
3025	including disbursements and indebtedness incurred and not paid; and
3026	(D) the percentage of the appropriations encumbered;
3027	(v) report to the council the condition and needs of the municipality;
3028	(vi) report to the council any release granted under Subsection (1)(d)(xiii);
3029	(vii) if the mayor remits a fine or forfeiture under Subsection (1)(d)(xi), report the
3030	remittance to the council at the council's next meeting after the remittance;
3031	(viii) perform each other duty:
3032	(A) prescribed by statute; or

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3033	(B) required by a municipal ordinance that is not inconsistent with statute;
3034	(d) may:
3035	(i) subject to budget constraints:
3036	(A) appoint:
3037	(I) subject to Subsections (3)(b) and (4), a chief administrative officer; and
3038	(II) one or more deputies or administrative assistants to the mayor; and
3039	(B) (I) create any other administrative office that the mayor considers necessary for
3040	good government of the municipality; and
3041	(II) appoint a person to the office;
3042	(ii) with the council's advice and consent and except as otherwise specifically limited
3043	by statute, appoint:
3044	(A) each department head of the municipality;
3045	(B) each statutory officer of the municipality; and
3046	(C) each member of a statutory commission, board, or committee of the municipality;
3047	(iii) dismiss any person appointed by the mayor;
3048	(iv) as provided in Section 10-3b-204, veto an ordinance, tax levy, or appropriation
3049	passed by the council;
3050	(v) exercise control of and supervise each executive or administrative department,
3051	division, or office of the municipality;
3052	(vi) within the general provisions of statute and ordinance, regulate and prescribe the
3053	powers and duties of each other executive or administrative officer or employee of the
3054	municipality;
3055	(vii) attend each council meeting, take part in council meeting discussions, and freely
3056	give advice to the council;
3057	(viii) appoint a budget officer to serve in place of the mayor to comply with and fulfill
3058	in all other respects the requirements of, as the case may be:
3059	(A) Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns; or
3060	(B) Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities;
3061	(ix) execute an agreement on behalf of the municipality, or delegate, by written
3062	executive order, the authority to execute an agreement on behalf of the municipality:
3063	(A) if the obligation under the agreement is within certified budget appropriations; and

3064	(B) subject to Section 10-6-138;
3065	(x) at any reasonable time, examine and inspect the official books, papers, records, or
3066	documents of:
3067	(A) the municipality; or
3068	(B) any officer, employee, or agent of the municipality;
3069	(xi) remit fines and forfeitures;
3070	(xii) if necessary, call on residents of the municipality over the age of 21 years to assist
3071	in enforcing the laws of the state and ordinances of the municipality; and
3072	(xiii) release a person imprisoned for a violation of a municipal ordinance; and
3073	(e) may not vote on any matter before the council.
3074	(2) (a) The first mayor elected under a newly established mayor-council form of
3075	government shall, within six months after taking office, draft and submit to the council a
3076	proposed ordinance:
3077	(i) providing for the division of the municipality's administrative service into
3078	departments, divisions, and bureaus; and
3079	(ii) defining the functions and duties of each department, division, and bureau.
3080	(b) Before the council adopts an ordinance on the municipality's administrative service,
3081	the mayor may establish temporary rules and regulations to ensure efficiency and effectiveness
3082	in the divisions of the municipal government.
3083	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interim vacancy period" means the period of
3084	time that:
3085	(i) begins on the day on which a municipal general election described in Section
3086	10-3-201 is held to elect a mayor; and
3087	(ii) ends on the day on which the mayor-elect begins the mayor's term.
3088	(b) Each person appointed as chief administrative officer under Subsection
3089	(1)(c)(iii)(A) shall be appointed on the basis of:
3090	(i) the person's ability and prior experience in the field of public administration; and
3091	(ii) any other qualification prescribed by ordinance.
3092	(c) (i) The mayor may not appoint a chief administrative officer during an interim
3093	vacancy period.
3094	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c)(i):

3095	(A) the mayor may appoint an interim chief administrative officer during an interim
3096	vacancy period; and
3097	(B) the interim chief administrative officer's term shall expire once a new chief
3098	administrative officer is appointed by the new mayor after the interim vacancy period has
3099	ended.
3100	(d) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply if the mayor who holds office on the day of the
3101	municipal general election is re-elected to the mayor's office for the following term.
3102	(4) A mayor who appoints a chief administrative officer in accordance with this section
3103	may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an
3104	automatic renewal provision with the chief administrative officer.
3105	Section 69. Section 10-3b-501 is repealed and reenacted to read:
3106	Part 5. Metro Township Council Form of Municipal Government
3107	10-3b-501. Metro township government powers vested in a five-member council.
3108	(1) The powers of municipal government in a metro township, as defined in Section
3109	10-2a-403, are vested in a council consisting of three or five members, one of which is the
3110	chair.
3111	(2) Based on the most recent population data available from the Utah Population
3112	Estimates Committee and the classifications in Section 10-2-301.5, a metro township:
3113	(a) of the second class has a council consisting of three members elected at large; and
3114	(b) of the first class has a council consisting of five members elected by district.
3115	Section 70. Section 10-3b-502 is repealed and reenacted to read:
3116	10-3b-502. Governance of metro townships that are not in a municipal services
3117	district.
3118	For a metro township in which the voters at an election held in accordance with Section
3119	10-2a-404 do not choose a metro township with limited municipal powers that is included in a
3120	municipal services district:
3121	(1) (a) the council, regardless of whether the council has five or three members under
3122	Section 10-3b-501:
3123	(i) has the same powers, authority, and duties as a council described in Section
3124	10-3b-403; and
3125	(ii) is not subject to Section 10-3b-504; and

3120	(b) the chair:
3127	(i) has the same powers, authority, and duties as a mayor described in Section
3128	<u>10-3b-402; and</u>
3129	(ii) is not subject to Section 10-3b-503.
3130	Section 71. Section 10-3b-503 is repealed and reenacted to read:
3131	10-3b-503. Chair in a metro township included in a municipal services district.
3132	(1) The chair in a metro township that is included in a municipal services district:
3133	(a) is a regular and voting member of the council;
3134	(b) is elected by the members of the council from among the council members;
3135	(c) is the chair of the council and presides at all council meetings;
3136	(d) exercises ceremonial functions for the municipality;
3137	(e) may not veto any ordinance, resolution, tax levy passed, or any other action taken
3138	by the council;
3139	(f) represents the metro township on the board of a municipal services district; and
3140	(g) has other powers and duties described in this section and otherwise authorized by
3141	law except as modified by ordinance under Subsection 10-3b-504(2).
3142	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the chair in a metro township that is included
3143	in a municipal services district:
3144	(a) shall:
3145	(i) keep the peace and enforce the laws of the metro township;
3146	(ii) ensure that all applicable statutes and metro township ordinances and resolutions
3147	are faithfully executed and observed;
3148	(iii) if the chair remits a fine or forfeiture under Subsection (2)(g)(ii), report the
3149	remittance to the council at the council's next meeting after the remittance;
3150	(iv) perform all duties prescribed by statute or metro township ordinance or resolution;
3151	(v) report to the council the condition and needs of the metro township;
3152	(vi) report to the council any release granted under Subsection (2)(g)(iv); and
3153	<u>(b) may:</u>
3154	(i) recommend for council consideration any measure that the chair considers to be in
3155	the best interests of the municipality;
3156	(ii) remit fines and forfeitures;

3157	(iii) if necessary, call on residents of the municipality over the age of 21 years to assist
3158	in enforcing the laws of the state and ordinances of the municipality;
3159	(iv) release a person imprisoned for a violation of a municipal ordinance;
3160	(v) with the council's advice and consent appoint a person to fill a municipal office or a
3161	vacancy on a commission or committee of the municipality; and
3162	(vi) at any reasonable time, examine and inspect the official books, papers, records, or
3163	documents of:
3164	(A) the municipality; or
3165	(B) any officer, employee, or agency of the municipality.
3166	(3) The powers and duties in Subsection (1) are subject to the council's authority to
3167	limit or expand the chair's powers and duties under Section 10-3b-504(2).
3168	(4) (a) If the chair is absent, unable, or refuses to act, the council may elect a member
3169	of the council as chair pro tempore, to:
3170	(i) preside at a council meeting; and
3171	(ii) perform during the chair's absence, disability, or refusal to act, the duties and
3172	functions of chair.
3173	(b) In accordance with Section 10-3c-203, the county clerk of the county in which the
3174	metro township is located shall enter in the minutes of the council meeting the election of a
3175	council member as chair under Subsection (1)(b) or chair pro tempore under Subsection (4)(a).
3176	Section 72. Section 10-3b-504 is repealed and reenacted to read:
3177	10-3b-504. Council in a metro township included in a municipal services district.
3178	(1) The council in a metro township that is included in a municipal services district:
3179	(a) exercises any executive or administrative power and performs or supervises the
3180	performance of any executive or administrative power, duty, or function that has not been
3181	given to the chair under Section 10-3b-503 unless the council removes that power, duty, or
3182	function from the chair in accordance with Subsection (2);
3183	<u>(b) may:</u>
3184	(i) subject to Subsections (1)(c) and (2), adopt an ordinance:
3185	(A) removing from the chair any power, duty, or function of the chair; and
3186	(B) reinstating to the chair any power, duty, or function previously removed under
3187	Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A): and

3188	(ii) adopt an ordinance delegating to the chair any executive or administrative power,
3189	duty, or function that the council has under Subsection (1)(a); and
3190	(c) may not remove from the chair or delegate:
3191	(i) any of the chair's legislative or judicial powers or ceremonial functions;
3192	(ii) the chair's position as chair of the council; or
3193	(iii) any ex officio position that the chair holds.
3194	(2) Adopting an ordinance under Subsection (1)(b)(i) removing from or reinstating to
3195	the chair a power, duty, or function provided for in Section 10-3b-503 requires the affirmative
3196	vote of:
3197	(a) the chair and a majority of all other council members; or
3198	(b) all council members except the chair.
3199	(3) The metro township council of a metro township that is included in a municipal
3200	services district:
3201	(a) shall:
3202	(i) by ordinance, provide for the manner in which a subdivision is approved,
3203	disapproved, or otherwise regulated;
3204	(ii) review municipal administration, and, subject to Subsection (5), pass ordinances;
3205	(iii) perform all duties that the law imposes on the council; and
3206	(iv) elect one of its members to be chair of the metro township and the chair of the
3207	council;
3208	(b) may:
3209	(i) (A) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), appoint a committee of council members or
3210	citizens to conduct an investigation into an officer, department, or agency of the municipality,
3211	or any other matter relating to the welfare of the municipality; and
3212	(B) delegate to an appointed committee powers of inquiry that the council considers
3213	necessary;
3214	(ii) make and enforce any additional rule or regulation for the government of the
3215	council, the preservation of order, and the transaction of the council's business that the council
3216	considers necessary; and
3217	(iii) subject to the limitations provided in Subsection (5), take any action allowed under
3218	Section 10-8-84 that is reasonably related to the safety, health, morals, and welfare of the metro

3219	township inhabitants; and
3220	(c) may not:
3221	(i) direct or request, other than in writing, the appointment of a person to or the
3222	removal of a person from an executive municipal office;
3223	(ii) interfere in any way with an executive officer's performance of the officer's duties;
3224	<u>or</u>
3225	(iii) publicly or privately give orders to a subordinate of the chair.
3226	(4) A member of a metro township council as described in this section may not have
3227	any other compensated employment with the metro township.
3228	(5) The council of a metro township that is included in a municipal services district
3229	may not adopt an ordinance or resolution that authorizes, provides, or otherwise governs a
3230	municipal service, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102, that is provided by a municipal services
3231	district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.
3232	Section 73. Section 10-3b-601 is enacted to read:
3233	Part 6. Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government
3234	10-3b-601. Authority to change to another form of municipal government.
3235	(1) As provided in this part, a municipality may change from the form of government
3236	under which it operates to:
3237	(a) the council-mayor form of government with a five-member council;
3238	(b) the council-mayor form of government with a seven-member council;
3239	(c) the six-member council form of government; or
3240	(d) the five-member council form of government.
3241	(2) (a) A metro township that changes from the metro township council form of
3242	government to a form described in Subsection (1):
3243	(i) is no longer a metro township; and
3244	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), is a city or town and operates as and has the authority
3245	of a city or town.
3246	(b) If a metro township with a population that qualifies as a town in accordance with
3247	Section 10-2-301 changes the metro township's form of government in accordance with this
3248	part, the metro township may only change to the five-member council form of government.
3249	(3) A municipality other than a metro township may not operate under the metro

3250	township council form of government.
3251	Section 74. Section 10-3b-602 is enacted to read:
3252	10-3b-602. Voter approval required for a change in the form of government.
3253	A municipality may not change its form of government under this part unless voters of
3254	the municipality approve the change at an election held for that purpose.
3255	Section 75. Section 10-3b-603 is enacted to read:
3256	10-3b-603. Resolution or petition proposing a change in the form of government.
3257	(1) The process to change the form of government under which a municipality operates
3258	is initiated by:
3259	(a) the council's adoption of a resolution proposing a change; or
3260	(b) the filing of a petition, as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives
3261	- Procedures, proposing a change.
3262	(2) Within 45 days after the adoption of a resolution under Subsection (1)(a) or the
3263	declaring of a petition filed under Subsection (1)(b) as sufficient under Section 20A-7-507, the
3264	council shall hold at least two public hearings on the proposed change.
3265	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the council shall hold an election on
3266	the proposed change in the form of government at the next municipal general election or
3267	regular general election that is more than 75 days after, as the case may be:
3268	(i) a resolution under Subsection (1)(a) is adopted; or
3269	(ii) a petition filed under Subsection (1)(b) is declared sufficient under Section
3270	<u>20A-7-507.</u>
3271	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an election on a proposed change in the form of
3272	government may not be held if:
3273	(i) in the case of a proposed change initiated by the council's adoption of a resolution
3274	under Subsection (1)(a), the council rescinds the resolution within 60 days after adopting it; or
3275	(ii) in the case of a proposed change initiated by a petition under Subsection (1)(b),
3276	enough signatures are withdrawn from the petition within 60 days after the petition is declared
3277	sufficient under Section 20A-7-507 that the petition is no longer sufficient.
3278	(4) Each resolution adopted under Subsection (1)(a) or petition filed under Subsection
3279	(1)(b) shall:
3280	(a) state the method of election and initial terms of council members; and

3281	(b) specify the boundaries of districts substantially equal in population, if some or all
3282	council members are to be elected by district.
3283	(5) A resolution under Subsection (1)(a) or petition under Subsection (1)(b) proposing
3284	a change to a council-mayor form of government may require that, if the change is adopted, the
3285	mayor appoint, with the council's advice and consent and subject to Section 10-3b-202, a chief
3286	administrative officer, to exercise the administrative powers and perform the duties that the
3287	mayor prescribes.
3288	Section 76. Section 10-3b-604 is enacted to read:
3289	10-3b-604. Limitations on adoption of a resolution and filing of a petition.
3290	A resolution may not be adopted under Subsection 10-3b-603(1)(a) and a petition may
3291	not be filed under Subsection 10-3b-603(1)(b) within:
3292	(1) four years after an election at which voters reject a proposal to change the
3293	municipality's form of government, if the resolution or petition proposes changing to the same
3294	form of government that voters rejected at the election; or
3295	(2) four years after the effective date of a change in the form of municipal government
3296	or an incorporation as a municipality.
3297	Section 77. Section 10-3b-605 is enacted to read:
3298	<u>10-3b-605.</u> Ballot form.
3299	The ballot at an election on a proposal to change the municipality's form of government
3300	shall:
3301	(1) state the ballot question substantially as follows: "Shall (state the municipality's
3302	name), Utah, change its form of government to the (state "council-mayor form, with a
3303	five-member council," "council-mayor form, with a seven-member council," "six-member
3304	council form," or "five-member council form," as applicable)?"; and
3305	(2) provide a space or method for the voter to vote "yes" or "no."
3306	Section 78. Section 10-3b-606 is enacted to read:
3307	10-3b-606. Election of officers after a change in the form of government.
3308	(1) If voters approve a proposal to change the municipality's form of government at an
3309	election held as provided in this part, an election of officers under the new form of government
3310	shall be held on the municipal general election date following the election at which voters
3311	approve the proposal.

3312	(2) If a municipality changes its form of government under this part resulting in the
3313	elimination of an elected official's position, the municipality shall continue to pay that official
3314	at the same rate until the date on which the official's term would have expired, unless under the
3315	new form of government the official holds municipal office for which the official is regularly
3316	compensated.
3317	(3) A council member whose term has not expired at the time the municipality changes
3318	its form of government under this part may, at the council member's option, continue to serve
3319	as a council member under the new form of government for the remainder of the member's
3320	term.
3321	(4) The term of the mayor and each council member is four years or until a successor is
3322	qualified, except that approximately half of the initial council members, chosen by lot, shall
3323	serve a term of two years or until a successor is qualified.
3324	Section 79. Section 10-3b-607 is enacted to read:
3325	10-3b-607. Effective date of change in the form of government.
3326	A change in the form of government under this chapter takes effect at noon on the first
3327	Monday of January next following the election of officers under Section 10-3b-606.
3328	Section 80. Section 10-3c-101 is enacted to read:
3329	CHAPTER 3c. ADMINISTRATION OF METRO TOWNSHIPS
3330	Part 1. General Provisions
3331	<u>10-3c-101.</u> Title.
3332	(1) This chapter is known as "Administration of Metro Townships."
3333	(2) This part is known as "General Provisions."
3334	Section 81. Section 10-3c-102 is enacted to read:
3335	<u>10-3c-102.</u> Definitions.
3336	As used in this chapter:
3337	(1) "Municipal services district" means a local district created in accordance with Title
3338	17B, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.
3339	(2) "Metro township" means a metro township incorporated in accordance with
3340	Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County
3341	of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015.
3342	Section 82. Section 10-3c-103 is enacted to read:

3343	<u>10-3c-103.</u> Status and powers.
3344	A metro township:
3345	<u>(1) is:</u>
3346	(a) a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession;
3347	(b) a quasi-municipal corporation; and
3348	(c) a political subdivision of the state; and
3349	(2) may sue and be sued.
3350	Section 83. Section 10-3c-201 is enacted to read:
3351	Part 2. Administration of Metro Township
3352	<u>10-3c-201.</u> Title.
3353	This part is known as "Administration of Metro Township."
3354	Section 84. Section 10-3c-202 is enacted to read:
3355	<u>10-3c-202.</u> Budget.
3356	A metro township is subject to and shall comply with Chapter 6, Uniform Fiscal
3357	Procedures Act for Utah Cities.
3358	Section 85. Section 10-3c-203 is enacted to read:
3359	10-3c-203. Administrative and operational services Staff provided by county or
3360	municipal services district.
3361	(1) Unless otherwise provided, a metro township may not hire an executive director or
3362	other municipal manager or employ staff or otherwise contract for personnel services except
3363	for a contract for personnel services with a municipal services district.
3364	(2) (a) The following officials elected or appointed, or persons employed by, the county
3365	in which a municipality township is located shall, for the purposes of interpreting and
3366	complying with applicable law, fulfill the responsibilities and hold the following metro
3367	township offices or positions:
3368	(i) the county treasurer shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of treasurer for the
3369	metro township;
3370	(ii) the county clerk shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of recorder and clerk for
3371	the metro township;
3372	(iii) the county surveyor shall fulfill, on behalf of the metro township, all surveyor
3373	duties imposed by law;

3374	(iv) the county engineer shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of engineer for the
3375	metro township;
3376	(v) the district attorney shall provide legal counsel to the metro township; and
3377	(vi) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the county auditor shall fulfill the duties and hold the
3378	powers of auditor for the metro township.
3379	(b) (i) The county auditor shall fulfill the duties and hold the powers of auditor for the
3380	metro township to the extent that the county auditor's powers and duties are described in and
3381	delegated to the county auditor in accordance with Title 17, Chapter 19a, County Auditor, and
3382	a municipal auditor's powers and duties described in this title are the same.
3383	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), in a metro township, services described in
3384	Sections 17-19a-203, 17-19a-204, and 17-19a-205, and services other than those described in
3385	Subsection (2)(b)(i) that are provided by a municipal auditor in accordance with this title that
3386	are required by law, shall be performed by county staff other than the county auditor.
3387	(3) (a) Nothing in Subsection (2) may be construed to relieve an official described in
3388	Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iv) of a duty to either the county or metro township or a duty to
3389	fulfill that official's position as required by law.
3390	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an official or the official's deputy or other
3391	person described in Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (iv):
3392	(i) is elected, appointed, or otherwise employed, in accordance with the provisions of
3393	Title 17, Counties, as applicable to that official's or person's county office;
3394	(ii) is paid a salary and benefits and subject to employment discipline in accordance
3395	with the provisions of Title 17, Counties, as applicable to that official's or person's county
3396	office;
3397	(iii) is not subject to:
3398	(A) Chapter 3, Part 11, Personnel Rules and Benefits; or
3399	(B) Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act; and
3400	(iv) is not required to provide a bond for the applicable municipal office if a bond for
3401	the office is required by this title.
3402	(4) (a) The metro township may establish a planning commission in accordance with
3403	Section 10-9a-301 and an appeal authority in accordance with Section 10-9a-701.
3404	(b) The metro township may not employ staff to support a planning commission or

3405	appeal authority.
3406	(5) A municipal services district established in accordance with Section 17B, Chapter
3407	2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, and of which the metro township is a part, shall
3408	provide staff to the metro township planning commission and appeal authority.
3409	(6) (a) This section applies only to a metro township in which:
3410	(i) the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404 chose a metro township that is
3411	included in a municipal services district and has limited municipal powers; or
3412	(ii) the metro township subsequently joins a municipal services district.
3413	(b) This section does not apply to a metro township described in Subsection (6)(a) if
3414	the municipal services district is dissolved.
3415	Section 86. Section 10-3c-204 is enacted to read:
3416	10-3c-204. Taxing authority limited.
3417	(1) A metro township may not impose:
3418	(a) a municipal energy sales and use tax as described in Chapter 1, Part 3, Municipal
3419	Energy Sales and Use Tax Act; or
3420	(b) a municipal telecommunication's license tax as described in Chapter 1, Part 4,
3421	Municipal Telecommunications License Tax.
3422	(2) (a) If the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404 chose a metro township
3423	that is included in a municipal services district and has limited municipal powers, or a metro
3424	township subsequently joins a municipal services district, the metro township may not levy or
3425	impose a tax unless the Legislature expressly provides that the metro township may levy or
3426	impose the tax.
3427	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if a municipal services district is dissolved.
3428	Section 87. Section 10-3c-205 is enacted to read:
3429	<u>10-3c-205.</u> Fees.
3430	(1) A metro township may impose a fine, fee, or charge.
3431	(2) For a metro township of which the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404
3432	chose a metro township that is included in a municipal services district and has limited
3433	municipal powers, or if a metro township subsequently joins a municipal services district, the
3434	municipal services district of which a metro township is a part shall, upon request by the metro
3435	township, collect on behalf of the metro township all fines, fees, charges, levies, and other

3436	payments imposed by the metro township.
3437	Section 88. Section 10-6-106 is amended to read:
3438	10-6-106. Definitions.
3439	As used in this chapter:
3440	(1) "Account group" is defined by generally accepted accounting principles as reflected
3441	in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities.
3442	(2) "Appropriation" means an allocation of money by the governing body for a specific
3443	purpose.
3444	(3) (a) "Budget" means a plan of financial operations for a fiscal period which
3445	embodies estimates of proposed expenditures for given purposes and the proposed means of
3446	financing them.
3447	(b) "Budget" may refer to the budget of a particular fund for which a budget is required
3448	by law or it may refer collectively to the budgets for all such funds.
3449	(4) "Budgetary fund" means a fund for which a budget is required.
3450	(5) "Budget officer" means the city auditor in a city of the first and second class, the
3451	mayor or some person appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council in a city of
3452	the third, fourth, or fifth class, the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government,
3453	the chair of the metro township council in a metro township, or the person designated by the
3454	charter in a charter city.
3455	(6) "Budget period" means the fiscal period for which a budget is prepared.
3456	(7) "Check" means an order in a specific amount drawn upon a depository by an
3457	authorized officer of a city.
3458	(8) "City" means:
3459	(a) a city; or
3460	(b) for purposes of this chapter, a metro township as defined in Section 10-2a-403.
3461	[(8)] (9) "City general fund" means the general fund used by a city.
3462	[(9)] (10) "Current period" means the fiscal period in which a budget is prepared and
3463	adopted, i.e., the fiscal period next preceding the budget period.
3464	[(10)] (11) "Department" means any functional unit within a fund that carries on a
3465	specific activity, such as a fire or police department within a city general fund.
3466	[(11)] (12) "Encumbrance system" means a method of budgetary control in which part

3467	of an appropriation is reserved to cover a specific expenditure by charging obligations, such as
3468	purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments to an appropriation account at their time of
3469	origin. Such obligations cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability is
3470	entered on the city's books of account.
3471	[(12)] (13) "Enterprise fund" means a fund as defined by the Governmental Accounting

- [(12)] (13) "Enterprise fund" means a fund as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board that is used by a municipality to report an activity for which a fee is charged to users for goods or services.
- [(13)] (14) "Estimated revenue" means the amount of revenue estimated to be received from all sources during the budget period in each fund for which a budget is being prepared.
- [(14)] (15) "Financial officer" means the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government or the city official as authorized by Section 10-6-158.
- 3478 [(15)] (16) "Fiscal period" means the annual or biennial period for accounting for fiscal operations in each city.
 - [(16)] (17) "Fund" is as defined by generally accepted accounting principles as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities.
 - [(17)] (18) "Fund balance," "retained earnings," and "deficit" have the meanings commonly accorded such terms under generally accepted accounting principles as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities.
 - [(18)] (19) "General fund" is as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as reflected in the Uniform Accounting Manual for All Local Governments prepared by the Office of the Utah State Auditor.
 - [(19)] (20) "Governing body" means a city council, or city commission, as the case may be, but the authority to make any appointment to any position created by this chapter is vested in the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government.
 - [(20)] (21) "Interfund loan" means a loan of cash from one fund to another, subject to future repayment.
 - [(21)] (22) "Last completed fiscal period" means the fiscal period next preceding the current period.
 - [(22)] (23) (a) "Public funds" means any money or payment collected or received by an officer or employee of the city acting in an official capacity and includes money or payment to the officer or employee for services or goods provided by the city, or the officer or employee

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while acting within the scope of employment or duty.

- (b) "Public funds" does not include money or payments collected or received by an officer or employee of a city for charitable purposes if the mayor or city council has consented to the officer's or employee's participation in soliciting contributions for a charity.
 - [(23)] (24) "Special fund" means any fund other than the city general fund.
- [(24)] (25) "Utility" means a utility owned by a city, in whole or in part, that provides electricity, gas, water, or sewer, or any combination of them.
- [(25)] (26) "Warrant" means an order drawn upon the city treasurer, in the absence of sufficient money in the city's depository, by an authorized officer of a city for the purpose of paying a specified amount out of the city treasury to the person named or to the bearer as money becomes available.
 - Section 89. Section 10-6-111 is amended to read:
- 10-6-111. Tentative budget to be prepared -- Contents -- Estimate of expenditures -- Budget message -- Review by governing body.
- (1) (a) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period, the budget officer shall prepare for the ensuing fiscal period, on forms provided by the state auditor, and file with the governing body, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.
 - (b) The tentative budget of each fund shall set forth in tabular form:
 - (i) the actual revenues and expenditures in the last completed fiscal period;
 - (ii) the budget estimates for the current fiscal period;
- (iii) the actual revenues and expenditures for a period of 6 to 21 months, as appropriate, of the current fiscal period;
 - (iv) the estimated total revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal period;
- (v) the budget officer's estimates of revenues and expenditures for the budget period, computed as provided in Subsection (1)(c); and
- (vi) if the governing body elects, the actual performance experience to the extent established by Section 10-6-154 and available in work units, unit costs, man hours, or man years for each budgeted fund on an actual basis for the last completed fiscal period, and estimated for the current fiscal period and for the ensuing budget period.
- (c) (i) In making estimates of revenues and expenditures under Subsection (1)(b)(v),

3529 the budget officer shall estimate:

- 3530 (A) on the basis of demonstrated need, the expenditures for the budget period, after:
- 3531 (I) hearing each department head; and
 - (II) reviewing the budget requests and estimates of the department heads; and
 - (B) (I) the amount of revenue available to serve the needs of each fund;
 - (II) the portion of revenue to be derived from all sources other than general property taxes; and
 - (III) the portion of revenue that shall be derived from general property taxes.
 - (ii) The budget officer may revise any department's estimate under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A)(II) that the officer considers advisable for the purpose of presenting the budget to the governing body.
 - (iii) From the estimate made under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B)(III), the budget officer shall compute and disclose in the budget the lowest rate of property tax levy that will raise the required amount of revenue, calculating the levy upon the latest taxable value.
 - (2) (a) Each tentative budget, when filed by the budget officer with the governing body, shall contain the estimates of expenditures submitted by department heads, together with specific work programs and such other supporting data as this chapter requires or the governing body may request. Each city of the first or second class shall, and a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class may, submit a supplementary estimate of all capital projects which each department head believes should be undertaken within the next three succeeding years.
 - (b) Each tentative budget submitted by the budget officer to the governing body shall be accompanied by a budget message, which shall explain the budget, contain an outline of the proposed financial policies of the city for the budget period, and shall describe the important features of the budgetary plan. It shall set forth the reasons for salient changes from the previous fiscal period in appropriation and revenue items and shall explain any major changes in financial policy.
 - (3) Each tentative budget shall be reviewed, considered, and tentatively adopted by the governing body in any regular meeting or special meeting called for the purpose and may be amended or revised in such manner as is considered advisable prior to public hearings, except that no appropriation required for debt retirement and interest or reduction of any existing deficits pursuant to Section 10-6-117, or otherwise required by law or ordinance, may be

reduced below the minimums so required.

- (4) (a) If the municipality is acting pursuant to Section $[\frac{10-2-120}{10-2a-218}]$, the tentative budget shall:
 - (i) be submitted to the governing body-elect as soon as practicable; and
- (ii) cover each fund for which a budget is required from the date of incorporation to the end of the fiscal year.
- (b) The governing body shall substantially comply with all other provisions of this chapter, and the budget shall be passed upon incorporation.
 - Section 90. Section **15A-5-202.5** is amended to read:

15A-5-202.5. Amendments and additions to Chapters 3 and 4 of IFC.

- (1) For IFC, Chapter 3, General Requirements:
- (a) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 304.1.2, Vegetation, is amended as follows: Delete line six and replace it with: "the Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-200, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Ordinance".
- (b) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 308.1.2, Throwing or Placing Sources of Ignition, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "No person shall throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed, a lighted match, cigar, cigarette, matches, lighters, or other flaming or glowing substance or object on any surface or article where it can cause an unwanted fire."
- (c) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 310.8, Hazardous and Environmental Conditions, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "When the fire code official determines that hazardous environmental conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including fireworks, lighters, matches, sky lanterns, and smoking materials, any of the following may occur:
- 1. If the hazardous environmental conditions exist in a municipality, the legislative body of the municipality may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in mountainous, brush-covered, or forest-covered areas or the wildland urban interface area, which means the line, area, or zone where structures or other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or land being used for an agricultural purpose.
- 2. Except as provided in paragraph 3, if the hazardous environmental conditions exist in an unincorporated area, the state forester may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1 that are within the unincorporated area, after consulting with the county fire code official who has jurisdiction over that area.

- 3. If the hazardous environmental conditions exist in a metro township created under [Section 17-27a-306 that is in a county of the first class, the county] Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12, 2015, the metro township legislative body may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1 that are within the township."
 - (d) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.1.1, Abandoned Premises, is amended as follows: On line 10 delete the words "International Property Maintenance Code and the".
 - (e) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.5, Placards, is amended as follows: On line three delete the word "shall" and replace it with the word "may".
 - (f) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 315.2.1, Ceiling Clearance, is amended to add the following: "Exception: Where storage is not directly below the sprinkler heads, storage is allowed to be placed to the ceiling on wall-mounted shelves that are protected by fire sprinkler heads in occupancies meeting classification as light or ordinary hazard."
 - (2) IFC, Chapter 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness:
 - (a) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 404.2, Where required, Subsection 8, is amended as follows: After the word "buildings" add "to include sororities and fraternity houses".
 - (b) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 405.2, Table 405.2, is amended to add the following footnotes:
 - (i) "e. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency evacuation drill for fire conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency evacuation drills during the nine-month school year. The first emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be conducted within 10 school days after the beginning of classes, and the third emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be conducted 10 school days after the beginning of the next calendar year. The second and fourth emergency evacuation drills may be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence."
 - (ii) "f. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ approves, the monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency evacuation drill for fire must by conducted at least every other evacuation drill."
 - (iii) "g. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning are

3622 required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the following conditions are 3623 met: 3624 (A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2. 3625 (B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in 3626 Section 404.3.2(4) posted. 3627 (C) The building is not classified a high-rise building. (D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities by 3628 code." 3629 3630 Section 91. Section 17-23-17 is amended to read: 3631 17-23-17. Map of boundary survey -- Procedure for filing -- Contents -- Marking 3632 of monuments -- Record of corner changes -- Penalties. 3633 (1) As used in this section[, "land]: 3634 (a) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this 3635 state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land 3636 Surveyors Licensing Act. (b) (i) "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in 3637 common surveyor practice. 3638 3639 (ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 3640 10-2a-403. 3641 (2) (a) (i) Each land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state to 3642 establish or reestablish a boundary line or to obtain data for constructing a map or plat showing 3643 a boundary line shall file a map of the survey that meets the requirements of this section with 3644 the county surveyor or designated office within 90 days of the establishment or reestablishment 3645 of a boundary. 3646 (ii) A land surveyor who fails to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection 3647 (2)(a)(i) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor. 3648 (iii) Each failure to file a map of the survey as required by Subsection (2)(a)(i) is a 3649 separate violation. 3650 (b) The county surveyor or designated office shall file and index the map of the survey.

(c) The map shall be a public record in the office of the county surveyor or designated

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office.

3653	(3) This type of map shall show:
3654	(a) the location of survey by quarter section and township and range;
3655	(b) the date of survey;
3656	(c) the scale of drawing and north point;
3657	(d) the distance and course of all lines traced or established, giving the basis of bearing
3658	and the distance and course to two or more section corners or quarter corners, including
3659	township and range, or to identified monuments within a recorded subdivision;
3660	(e) all measured bearings, angles, and distances separately indicated from those of
3661	record;
3662	(f) a written boundary description of property surveyed;
3663	(g) all monuments set and their relation to older monuments found;
3664	(h) a detailed description of monuments found and monuments set, indicated
3665	separately;
3666	(i) the surveyor's seal or stamp; and
3667	(j) the surveyor's business name and address.
3668	(4) (a) The map shall contain a written narrative that explains and identifies:
3669	(i) the purpose of the survey;
3670	(ii) the basis on which the lines were established; and
3671	(iii) the found monuments and deed elements that controlled the established or
3672	reestablished lines.
3673	(b) If the narrative is a separate document, it shall contain:
3674	(i) the location of the survey by quarter section and by township and range;
3675	(ii) the date of the survey;
3676	(iii) the surveyor's stamp or seal; and
3677	(iv) the surveyor's business name and address.
3678	(c) The map and narrative shall be referenced to each other if they are separate
3679	documents.
3680	(5) The map and narrative shall be created on material of a permanent nature on stable
3681	base reproducible material in the sizes required by the county surveyor.
3682	(6) (a) Any monument set by a licensed professional land surveyor to mark or reference
3683	a point on a property or land line shall be durably and visibly marked or tagged with the

registered business name or the letters "L.S." followed by the registration number of the surveyor in charge.

- (b) If the monument is set by a licensed land surveyor who is a public officer, it shall be marked with the official title of the office.
- (7) (a) If, in the performance of a survey, a surveyor finds or makes any changes to the section corner or quarter-section corner, or their accessories, the surveyor shall complete and submit to the county surveyor or designated office a record of the changes made.
- (b) The record shall be submitted within 45 days of the corner visits and shall include the surveyor's seal, business name, and address.
- (8) The Utah State Board of Engineers and Land Surveyors Examiners may revoke the license of any land surveyor who fails to comply with the requirements of this section, according to the procedures set forth in Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Act.
- (9) Each federal or state agency, board, or commission, local district, special service district, or municipal corporation that makes a boundary survey of lands within this state shall comply with this section.
 - Section 92. Section 17-23-17.5 is amended to read:
- 17-23-17.5. Corner perpetuation and filing -- Definitions -- Establishment of corner file -- Preservation of map records -- Filing fees -- Exemptions.
 - (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Accessory to a corner" means any exclusively identifiable physical object whose spatial relationship to the corner is recorded. Accessories may be bearing trees, bearing objects, monuments, reference monuments, line trees, pits, mounds, charcoal-filled bottles, steel or wooden stakes, or other objects.
- (b) "Corner," unless otherwise qualified, means a property corner, a property controlling corner, a public land survey corner, or any combination of these.
- (c) "Geographic coordinates" means mathematical values that designate a position on the earth relative to a given reference system. Coordinates shall be established pursuant to Title 57, Chapter 10, Utah Coordinate System.
- (d) "Land surveyor" means a surveyor who is licensed to practice land surveying in this state in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land

3715 Surveyors Licensing Act.

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- 3716 (e) "Monument" means an accessory that is presumed to occupy the exact position of a 3717 corner.
 - (f) "Property controlling corner" means a public land survey corner or any property corner which does not lie on a property line of the property in question, but which controls the location of one or more of the property corners of the property in question.
 - (g) "Property corner" means a geographic point of known geographic coordinates on the surface of the earth, and is on, a part of, and controls a property line.
 - (h) "Public land survey corner" means any corner actually established and monumented in an original survey or resurvey used as a basis of legal descriptions for issuing a patent for the land to a private person from the United States government.
 - (i) "Reference monument" means a special monument that does not occupy the same geographical position as the corner itself, but whose spatial relationship to the corner is recorded and which serves to witness the corner.
 - (j) (i) "Township" means a term used in the context of identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice.
 - (ii) "Township" does not mean a metro township as that term is defined in Section 10-2a-403.
 - (2) (a) Any land surveyor making a boundary survey of lands within this state and utilizing a corner shall, within 90 days, complete, sign, and file with the county surveyor of the county where the corner is situated, a written record to be known as a corner file for every public land survey corner and accessory to the corner which is used as control in any survey by the surveyor, unless the corner and its accessories are already a matter of record in the county.
 - (b) Where reasonably possible, the corner file shall include the geographic coordinates of the corner.
 - (c) A surveyor may file a corner record as to any property corner, reference monument, or accessory to a corner.
 - (d) Corner records may be filed concerning corners used before the effective date of this section.
- 3744 (3) The county surveyor of the county containing the corners shall have on record as 3745 part of the official files maps of each township within the county, the bearings and lengths of

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3746 the connecting lines to government corners, and government corners looked for and not found.

- (4) The county surveyor shall make these records available for public inspection at the county facilities during normal business hours.
- (5) Filing fees for corner records shall be established by the county legislative body consistent with existing fees for similar services. All corners, monuments, and their accessories used prior to the effective date of this section shall be accepted and filed with the county surveyor without requiring the payment of the fees.
- (6) When a corner record of a public land survey corner is required to be filed under the provisions of this section and the monument needs to be reconstructed or rehabilitated, the land surveyor shall contact the county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-14.
 - (7) A corner record may not be filed unless it is signed by a land surveyor.
- (8) All filings relative to official cadastral surveys of the Bureau of Land Management of the United States of America performed by authorized personnel shall be exempt from filing fees.
 - Section 93. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
 - 17-27a-103. **Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified property owner, property owners association, public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
- (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
- (b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; or
- (c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
- 3775 (2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body 3776 designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a

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- (3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
 - (4) (a) "Charter school" means:
- 3782 (i) an operating charter school;
 - (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school authorizer in accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; or
 - (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
 - (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
 - (5) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers of the county.
 - (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
 - (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
 - (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
 - (b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
 - (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.
 - (9) "Development activity" means:
 - (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional demand and need for public facilities;
 - (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need for public facilities; or
- 3806 (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public facilities.

3808	(10) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
3809	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
3810	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
3811	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
3812	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
3813	802.
3814	(11) "Educational facility":
3815	(a) means:
3816	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
3817	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
3818	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
3819	(ii) a structure or facility:
3820	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); and
3821	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
3822	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
3823	personnel; and
3824	(b) does not include:
3825	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
3826	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
3827	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
3828	and
3829	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
3830	(ii) a therapeutic school.
3831	(12) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
3832	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
3833	property.
3834	(13) "Flood plain" means land that:
3835	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
3836	Management Agency; or
3837	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
3838	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because

3839	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
3840	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3841	(14) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
3842	(15) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
3843	guidelines for proposed future development of the unincorporated land within the county.
3844	(16) "Geologic hazard" means:
3845	(a) a surface fault rupture;
3846	(b) shallow groundwater;
3847	(c) liquefaction;
3848	(d) a landslide;
3849	(e) a debris flow;
3850	(f) unstable soil;
3851	(g) a rock fall; or
3852	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
3853	(i) to life;
3854	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
3855	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
3856	(17) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
3857	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
3858	system.
3859	(18) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
3860	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
3861	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
3862	reviewed and approved by the county; and
3863	(c) describe a building that:
3864	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
3865	previously approved plans is located;
3866	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
3867	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
3868	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
3869	and approved by the county; and

3870	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
3871	(19) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
3872	Impact Fees Act.
3873	(20) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, cash,
3874	or other security required by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or
3875	infrastructure that the land use authority has required as a condition precedent to:
3876	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
3877	(b) beginning development activity.
3878	(21) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
3879	accepted landscaping or infrastructure:
3880	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and
3881	workmanship; and
3882	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
3883	within the improvement warranty period.
3884	(22) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
3885	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
3886	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
3887	the county:
3888	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
3889	public health, safety, and welfare; and
3890	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
3891	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
3892	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
3893	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
3894	(23) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
3895	designation that:
3896	(a) runs with the land; and
3897	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
3898	the plat; or
3899	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
3900	described on the plat.

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3901	(24) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
3902	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
3903	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
3904	(25) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
3905	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
3906	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
3907	(26) "Land use application" means an application required by a county's land use
3908	ordinance.
3909	(27) "Land use authority" means:
3910	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
3911	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
3912	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
3913	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
3914	(28) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision
3915	ordinance of the county, but does not include the general plan.
3916	(29) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
3917	(30) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
3918	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
3919	(31) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
3920	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
3921	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
3922	(32) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a
3923	subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
3924	(33) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy

(34) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent 3927 and expenses incurred in: 3928

income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.

by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross

- (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
- 3930 (b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the 3931 previously reviewed and approved building plans.

3932	(35) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
3933	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
3934	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
3935	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
3936	the use of land.
3937	(36) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
3938	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
3939	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
3940	governing the land changed; and
3941	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
3942	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
3943	(37) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
3944	county recorder's office that:
3945	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
3946	highways and other transportation facilities;
3947	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
3948	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
3949	the land; and
3950	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
3951	(38) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
3952	adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:
3953	(a) no additional parcel is created; and
3954	(b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a
3955	remainder of subdivided land.
3956	(39) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
3957	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
3958	(40) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
3959	county legislative body that includes:
3960	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
3961	county:

(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five

3963	years as revised biennially;
3964	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
3965	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
3966	income housing; and
3967	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
3968	income housing.
3969	(41) "Planning district" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
3970	unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning functions
3971	as exercised through the planning district planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but
3972	with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing authority.
3973	[(41)] (42) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out
3974	and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
3975	[(42)] (43) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
3976	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
3977	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
3978	hazard; or
3979	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
3980	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
3981	a designated geologic hazard area.
3982	[(43)] <u>(44)</u> "Public agency" means:
3983	(a) the federal government;
3984	(b) the state;
3985	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
3986	political subdivision of the state; or
3987	(d) a charter school.
3988	[(44)] (45) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
3989	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
3990	[(45)] (46) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public
3991	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
3992	[(46)] (47) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
3993	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable

3994	development right.
3995	[(47)] (48) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
3996	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
3997	[(48)] (49) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
3998	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
3999	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
4000	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
4001	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
4002	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
4003	[(49)] (50) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
4004	prescribe in a public meeting:
4005	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
4006	(b) ethical behavior; and
4007	(c) civil discourse.
4008	[(50)] (51) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
4009	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
4010	wastewater systems.
4011	[(51)] (52) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
4012	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
4013	development right.
4014	[(52)] (53) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county
4015	during a preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that are
4016	owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
4017	[(53)] <u>(54)</u> "Specified public agency" means:
4018	(a) the state;
4019	(b) a school district; or
4020	(c) a charter school.
4021	$[\underbrace{(54)}]$ (55) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation,
4022	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
4023	[(55)] (56) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
4024	[(56)] (57) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,

their mutual boundary if:

4025	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
4026	or other way.
4027	[(57)] (58) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
4028	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
4029	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
4030	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
4031	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
4032	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
4033	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
4034	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(57)] (58)(c), divisions of land for residential and
4035	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
4036	industrial purposes.
4037	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
4038	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
4039	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their
4040	mutual boundary if:
4041	(A) no new lot is created; and
4042	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
4043	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
4044	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
4045	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
4046	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
4047	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
4048	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
4049	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
4050	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
4051	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
4052	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
4053	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;

(v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting

4056	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
4057	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
4058	(vi) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
4059	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
4060	approvals on the parcel or parcels; or
4061	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment.
4062	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
4063	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(57)] (58) as to
4064	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's
4065	subdivision ordinance.
4066	[(58)] (59) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
4067	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
4068	3% swell potential;
4069	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
4070	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
4071	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
4072	[(59)] (60) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
4073	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
4074	(i) the owner of the facility; or
4075	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
4076	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
4077	(i) at home;
4078	(ii) in a public school; or
4079	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
4080	(c) that offers:
4081	(i) room and board; and
4082	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
4083	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
4084	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
4085	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
4086	[(60) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the

4087	unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under
4088	Section 17-27a-306, with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the township
4089	planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity
4090	separate from the county and no taxing authority, except that "township" means a former
4091	township under Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, where the context so indicates.]
4092	(61) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
4093	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
4094	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
4095	(62) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
4096	municipality.
4097	(63) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
4098	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
4099	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
4100	(i) a contract; or
4101	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
4102	(64) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
4103	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
4104	Section 94. Section 17-27a-301 is amended to read:
4105	17-27a-301. Ordinance establishing planning commission required Exception
4106	Ordinance requirements Planning district planning commission Compensation.
4107	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), each county shall enact an ordinance
4108	establishing a countywide planning commission for the unincorporated areas of the county not
4109	within a [township] planning district.
4110	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if all of the county is included within any
4111	combination of:
4112	(i) municipalities; and
4113	(ii) [townships] planning districts with their own planning commissions.
4114	(2) (a) The ordinance shall define:
4115	(i) the number and terms of the members and, if the county chooses, alternate
4116	members;
4117	(ii) the mode of appointment;

4110	(iii) the procedures for finning vacancies and removal from office;
4119	(iv) the authority of the planning commission;
4120	(v) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the rules of order and procedure for use by the
4121	planning commission in a public meeting; and
4122	(vi) other details relating to the organization and procedures of the planning
4123	commission.
4124	(b) Subsection (2)(a)(v) does not affect the planning commission's duty to comply with
4125	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
4126	(3) (a) (i) If the county establishes a [township] planning district planning commission,
4127	the county legislative body shall enact an ordinance that defines:
4128	(A) appointment procedures;
4129	(B) procedures for filling vacancies and removing members from office;
4130	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(a)(ii), the rules of order and procedure for use by the
4131	[township] planning district planning commission in a public meeting; and
4132	(D) details relating to the organization and procedures of each [township] planning
4133	district planning commission.
4134	(ii) Subsection (3)(a)(i)(C) does not affect the [township] planning district planning
4135	commission's duty to comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
4136	(b) The planning commission for each [township] planning district shall consist of
4137	seven members who[, except as provided in Subsection (4),] shall be appointed by:
4138	(i) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and
4139	legislative functions of the governing body are separated, the county executive with the advice
4140	and consent of the county legislative body; or
4141	(ii) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and
4142	legislative functions of the governing body are not separated, the county legislative body.
4143	(c) (i) Members shall serve four-year terms and until their successors are appointed [or,
4144	as provided in Subsection (4), elected] and qualified.
4145	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (3)(c)(i) [and except as provided in
4146	Subsection (4)], members of the first planning commissions shall be appointed so that, for each
4147	commission, the terms of at least one member and no more than two members expire each
4148	year.

1149	(d) (1) [Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d)(11), each] Each member of a [township]
4150	planning district planning commission shall be a registered voter residing within the [township]
4151	planning district.
4152	[(ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(d)(i), one member of a planning commission
4153	of a township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established
4154	under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) may be an appointed member who is a registered voter
4155	residing outside the township if that member:
4156	[(I) is an owner of real property located within the township; and]
4157	[(II) resides within the county in which the township is located.]
4158	[(B) (I) Each appointee under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) shall be chosen by the township
4159	planning commission from a list of three persons submitted by the county legislative body.]
4160	[(II) If the township planning commission has not notified the county legislative body
4161	of its choice under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B)(I) within 60 days of the township planning
4162	commission's receipt of the list, the county legislative body may appoint one of the three
4163	persons on the list or a registered voter residing within the township as a member of the
4164	township planning commission.]
4165	[(4) (a) The legislative body of each county in which a township reconstituted under
4166	Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established under Subsection
4167	17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) is located shall on or before January 1, 2012, enact an ordinance that
4168	provides for the election of at least three members of the planning commission of that
4169	township.]
4170	[(b) (i) Beginning with the 2012 general election, the election of planning commission
4171	members under Subsection (4)(a) shall coincide with the election of other county officers
4172	during even-numbered years.]
4173	[(ii) Approximately half the elected planning commission members shall be elected
4174	every four years during elections held on even-numbered years, and the remaining elected
4175	members shall be elected every four years on alternating even-numbered years.]
4176	[(c) If no person files a declaration of candidacy in accordance with Section 20A-9-202
4177	for an open township planning commission member position:]
4178	[(i) the position may be appointed in accordance with Subsection (3)(b); and]
4179	[(ii) a person appointed under Subsection (4)(c)(i) may not serve for a period of time

4180	that exceeds the elected term for which there was no candidate.]
4181	[(5) (a) A legislative body described in Subsection (4)(a) shall on or before January 1,
4182	2012, enact an ordinance that:]
4183	[(i) designates the seats to be elected; and]
4184	[(ii) subject to Subsection (6)(b), appoints a member of the planning and zoning board
4185	of the former township, established under Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, as a member of the
4186	planning commission of the reconstituted or reinstated township.]
4187	[(b) A member appointed under Subsection (5)(a) is considered an elected member.]
4188	[(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the term of each member appointed
4189	under Subsection (5)(a) shall continue until the time that the member's term as an elected
4190	member of the former township planning and zoning board would have expired.]
4191	[(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), the county legislative body may adjust the
4192	terms of the members appointed under Subsection (5)(a) so that the terms of those members
4193	coincide with the schedule under Subsection (4)(b) for elected members:]
4194	[(ii) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(iii), the legislative body of a county in which a
4195	township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated or established
4196	under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) is located may enact an ordinance allowing each
4197	appointed member of the planning and zoning board of the former township, established under
4198	Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, to continue to hold office as a member of the planning
4199	commission of the reconstituted or reinstated township until the time that the member's term as
4200	a member of the former township's planning and zoning board would have expired.]
4201	[(iii) If a planning commission of a township reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997,
4202	Chapter 389, or reinstated or established under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(k)(i) has more than
4203	one appointed member who resides outside the township, the legislative body of the county in
4204	which that township is located shall, within 15 days of the effective date of this Subsection
4205	(6)(b)(iii), dismiss all but one of the appointed members who reside outside the township, and a
4206	new member shall be appointed under Subsection (3)(b) to fill the position of each dismissed
4207	member.]
4208	[(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), upon]
4209	(ii) Subsection (3)(d)(i) does not apply to a member described in Subsection (4)(a) if
4210	that member was prior to May 12, 2015, authorized to reside outside of the planning district

4211	(4) (a) A member of a planning commission who was elected to and served on a
4212	planning commission on May 12, 2015, shall serve out the term to which the member was
4213	elected.
4214	(b) Upon the expiration of an elected term described in Subsection (4)(a), the vacant
4215	seat shall be filled by appointment in accordance with this section.
4216	(5) Upon the appointment [or election] of all members of a [township] planning district
4217	planning commission, each [township] planning district planning commission under this
4218	section shall begin to exercise the powers and perform the duties provided in Section
4219	17-27a-302 with respect to all matters then pending that previously had been under the
4220	jurisdiction of the countywide planning commission or [township] planning district planning
4221	and zoning board.
4222	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), if the members of a former township planning
4223	and zoning board continue to hold office as members of the planning commission of the
4224	township planning district under an ordinance enacted under Subsection (5)(a), the township
4225	planning commission shall immediately begin to exercise the powers and perform the duties
4226	provided in Section 17-27a-302 with respect to all matters then pending that had previously
4227	been under the jurisdiction of the township planning and zoning board.]
4228	[(8)] (6) The legislative body may fix per diem compensation for the members of the
4229	planning commission, based on necessary and reasonable expenses and on meetings actually
4230	attended.
4231	Section 95. Section 17-27a-302 is amended to read:
4232	17-27a-302. Planning commission powers and duties.
4233	[(1)] Each countywide or [township] planning district planning commission shall, with
4234	respect to the unincorporated area of the county[7] or the [township] planning district, make a
4235	recommendation to the county legislative body for:
4236	$\left[\frac{(a)}{a}\right]$ (1) a general plan and amendments to the general plan;
4237	[(b)] (2) land use ordinances, zoning maps, official maps, and amendments;
4238	[(c)] (3) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use
4239	authority to hear and act on a land use application;
4240	[(d)] (4) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and
4241	act on an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and

4242	[(e)] (5) application processes that:
4243	[(i)] (a) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application
4244	and proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the application is
4245	uncontested; and
4246	[(ii)] (b) shall protect the right of each:
4247	[(A)] (i) applicant and third party to require formal consideration of any application by
4248	a land use authority;
4249	[(B)] (ii) applicant, adversely affected party, or county officer or employee to appeal a
4250	land use authority's decision to a separate appeal authority; and
4251	[(C)] (iii) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
4252	[(2) The planning commission of a township under this part may recommend to the
4253	legislative body of the county in which the township is located that the legislative body file a
4254	protest to a proposed annexation of an area located within the township, as provided in
4255	Subsection 10-2-407(1)(b).]
4256	Section 96. Section 17-27a-306 is amended to read:
4257	17-27a-306. Planning districts.
4258	(1) (a) A [township] planning district may be established in a county other than a
4259	county of the first class as provided in this Subsection (1).
4260	(b) A [township] planning district may not be established unless the area to be included
4261	within the proposed [township] planning district:
4262	(i) is unincorporated;
4263	(ii) is contiguous; and
4264	(iii) (A) contains:
4265	(I) at least 20% but not more than 80% of:
4266	(Aa) the total private land area in the unincorporated county; or
4267	(Bb) the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the unincorporated county;
4268	or
4269	(II) (Aa) in a county of the [first,] second[,] or third class, at least 5% of the total
4270	population of the unincorporated county, but not less then 300 residents; or
4271	(Bb) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, at least 25% of the total population
4272	of the unincorporated county; or

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4273	(B) has been declared by the United States Census Bureau as a census designated
4274	place.
4275	(c) (i) The process to establish a [township] planning district is initiated by the filing of
4276	a petition with the clerk of the county in which the proposed [township] planning district is
4277	located.
4278	(ii) A petition to establish a [township] planning district may not be filed if it proposes
4279	the establishment of a [township] planning district that includes an area within a proposed
4280	[township] planning district in a petition that has previously been certified under Subsection
4281	(1)(g), until after the canvass of an election on the proposed [township] planning district under
4282	Subsection (1)(j).
4283	(d) A petition under Subsection (1)(c) to establish a [township] planning district shall:
4284	(i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
4285	(A) is located within the proposed [township] planning district;
4286	(B) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed [township]
4287	planning district; and
4288	(C) is equal in value to at least 10% of the value of all private real property within the
4289	proposed [township] planning district;
4290	(ii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the contiguous
4291	area proposed to be established as a [township] planning district;
4292	(iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
4293	signing the petition;
4294	(iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
4295	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
4296	petition sponsor;
4297	(v) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the
4298	petition for purposes of the petition; and
4299	(vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public
4300	hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to establish a
4301	[township] planning district.
4302	(e) Subsection [10-2-101] <u>10-2a-102</u> (3) applies to a petition to establish a [township]

planning district to the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10,

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clerk shall:

4304	Chapter [2, Part 1,] <u>2a, Municipal</u> Incorporation.
4305	(f) (i) Within seven days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c) proposing
4306	the establishment of a [township] planning district in a county of the [first or] second class, the
4307	county clerk shall provide notice of the filing of the petition to:
4308	(A) each owner of real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value of all real
4309	property within the proposed [township] planning district; and
4310	(B) each owner of real property owning more than 850 acres of real property within the
4311	proposed [township] planning district.
4312	(ii) A property owner may exclude all or part of the property owner's property from a
4313	proposed [township] planning district in a county of the [first or] second class:
4314	(A) if:
4315	(I) (Aa) (Ii) the property owner owns more than 1% of the assessed value of all
4316	property within the proposed [township] planning district;
4317	(IIii) the property is nonurban; and
4318	(IIIiii) the property does not or will not require municipal provision of municipal-type
4319	services; or
4320	(Bb) the property owner owns more than 850 acres of real property within the proposed
4321	[township] planning district; and
4322	(II) exclusion of the property will not leave within the [township] planning district an
4323	island of property that is not part of the [township] planning district; and
4324	(B) by filing a notice of exclusion within 10 days after receiving the clerk's notice
4325	under Subsection (1)(f)(i).
4326	(iii) (A) The county legislative body shall exclude from the proposed [township]
4327	planning district the property identified in a notice of exclusion timely filed under Subsection
4328	(1)(f)(ii)(B) if the property meets the applicable requirements of Subsection (1)(f)(ii)(A).
4329	(B) If the county legislative body excludes property from a proposed [township]
4330	planning district under Subsection (1)(f)(iii), the county legislative body shall, within five days
4331	after the exclusion, send written notice of its action to the contact sponsor.

(g) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c), the county

(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests

4335	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (1)(d);
4336	and
4337	(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
4338	Subsection (1)(d):
4339	(Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
4340	and
4341	(Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
4342	(II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements
4343	of Subsection (1)(d), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
4344	rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
4345	(ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(g)(i)(B)(II), the petition
4346	may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
4347	county clerk.
4348	(h) (i) Within 90 days after a petition to establish a [township] planning district is
4349	certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to establish a
4350	[township] planning district.
4351	(ii) A public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i) shall be:
4352	(A) within the boundary of the proposed [township] planning district; or
4353	(B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as
4354	practicable.
4355	(iii) At least one week before holding a public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i), the
4356	county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the
4357	public hearing:
4358	(A) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county; and
4359	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701.
4360	(i) Following the public hearing under Subsection (1)(h)(i), the county legislative body
4361	shall arrange for the proposal to establish a [township] planning district to be submitted to
4362	voters residing within the proposed [township] planning district at the next regular general
4363	election that is more than 90 days after the public hearing.
4364	(j) A [township] planning district is established at the time of the canvass of the results
4365	of an election under Subsection (1)(i) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting

4366	on the proposal to establish a [township] planning district voted in favor of the proposal.
4367	[(k) (i) A township that was dissolved under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, is
4368	reinstated as a township under this part with the same boundaries and name as before the
4369	dissolution, if the former township consisted of a single, contiguous land area.]
4370	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(k)(i), a county legislative body may enact an
4371	ordinance establishing as a township under this part a former township that was dissolved
4372	under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, even though the former township does not qualify to be
4373	reinstated under Subsection (1)(k)(i).]
4374	[(iii) A township reinstated under Subsection (1)(k)(i) or established under Subsection
4375	(1)(k)(ii) is subject to the provisions of this part.]
4376	[(1) A township established under this section on or after May 5, 1997, may use the
4377	word "township" in its name.]
4378	(k) An area that is an established township before May 12, 2015, in a county other than
4379	a county of the first class:
4380	(i) is, as of May 12, 2015, a planning district; and
4381	(ii) (A) shall change its name, if applicable, to no longer include the word "township";
4382	<u>and</u>
4383	(B) may use the word "planning district" in its name.
4384	(2) The county legislative body may:
4385	(a) assign to the countywide planning commission the duties established in this part
4386	that would have been assumed by a [township] planning district planning commission
4387	designated under Subsection (2)(b); or
4388	(b) designate and appoint a planning commission for the [township] planning district.
4389	(3) (a) An area within the boundary of a [township] planning district may be withdrawn
4390	from the [township] planning district as provided in this Subsection (3).
4391	(b) The process to withdraw an area from a [township] planning district is initiated by
4392	the filing of a petition with the clerk of the county in which the [township] planning district is
4393	located.
4394	(c) A petition under Subsection (3)(b) shall:
4395	(i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
4396	(A) is located within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the [township] planning

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4397	district;
4398	(B) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the area proposed to be
4399	withdrawn from the [township] planning district; and
4400	(C) is equal in value to at least 33% of the value of all private real property within the
4401	area proposed to be withdrawn from the [township] planning district;
4402	(ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed withdrawal;
4403	(iii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the
4404	contiguous area proposed to be withdrawn from the [township] planning district;
4405	(iv) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
4406	signing the petition;
4407	(v) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
4408	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
4409	petition sponsor;
4410	(vi) authorize the petition sponsor or sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the
4411	petition for purposes of the petition; and
4412	(vii) request the county legislative body to withdraw the area from the [township]
4413	planning district.
4414	(d) Subsection $[\frac{10-2-101}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-102}$ (3) applies to a petition to withdraw an area from
4415	a [township] planning district to the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under
4416	Title 10, Chapter [2, Part 1,] 2a, Municipal Incorporation.
4417	(e) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3)(b), the county
4418	clerk shall:
4419	(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
4420	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3)(c);
4421	and
4422	(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
4423	Subsection (3)(c):
4424	(Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
4425	and

(Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

(II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements

- of Subsection (3)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
 - (ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (3)(e)(i)(B)(II), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
 - (f) (i) Within 60 days after a petition to withdraw an area from a [township] planning district is certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to withdraw the area from the [township] planning district.
 - (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i) shall be held:
 - (A) within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the [township] planning district; or
 - (B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as practicable.
 - (iii) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i), the county legislative body shall:
 - (A) publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing:
 - (I) at least once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the [township] planning district; and
 - (II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three consecutive weeks; and
 - (B) mail a notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing to each owner of private real property within the area proposed to be withdrawn.
 - (g) (i) Within 45 days after the public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i), the county legislative body shall make a written decision on the proposal to withdraw the area from the [township] planning district.
 - (ii) In making its decision as to whether to withdraw the area from the [township] planning district, the county legislative body shall consider:
 - (A) whether the withdrawal would leave the remaining [township] planning district in a situation where the future incorporation of an area within the [township] planning district or the annexation of an area within the [township] planning district to an adjoining municipality would be economically or practically not feasible;
 - (B) if the withdrawal is a precursor to the incorporation or annexation of the withdrawn

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- 4460 (I) whether the proposed subsequent incorporation or withdrawal:
 - (Aa) will leave or create an unincorporated island or peninsula; or
 - (Bb) will leave the county with an area within its unincorporated area for which the cost, requirements, or other burdens of providing municipal services would materially increase over previous years; and
 - (II) whether the municipality to be created or the municipality into which the withdrawn area is expected to annex would be or is capable, in a cost effective manner, of providing service to the withdrawn area that the county will no longer provide due to the incorporation or annexation;
 - (C) the effects of a withdrawal on adjoining property owners, existing or projected county streets or other public improvements, law enforcement, and zoning and other municipal services provided by the county; and
 - (D) whether justice and equity favor the withdrawal.
 - (h) Upon the written decision of the county legislative body approving the withdrawal of an area from a [township] planning district, the area is withdrawn from the [township] planning district and the [township] planning district continues as a [township] planning district with a boundary that excludes the withdrawn area.
 - (4) (a) A [township] planning district may be dissolved as provided in this Subsection (4).
 - (b) The process to dissolve a [township] planning district is initiated by the filing of a petition with the clerk of the county in which the [township] planning district is located.
 - (c) A petition under Subsection (4)(b) shall:
 - (i) be signed by registered voters within the [township] planning district equal in number to at least 25% of all votes cast by voters within the [township] planning district at the last congressional election;
 - (ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed dissolution;
 - (iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each person signing the petition;
- 4488 (iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each

4490	petition	sponsor

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- (v) authorize the petition sponsors to act on behalf of all persons signing the petition for purposes of the petition; and
- (vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to dissolve the [township] planning district.
- (d) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (4)(b), the county clerk shall:
- (A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(c); and
- 4501 (B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of 4502 Subsection (4)(c):
- 4503 (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body; 4504 and
 - (Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
 - (II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements of Subsection (4)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
 - (ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (4)(d)(i)(B)(II), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
 - (e) (i) Within 60 days after a petition to dissolve the [township] planning district is certified, the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to dissolve the [township] planning district.
 - (ii) A public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i) shall be held:
 - (A) within the boundary of the [township] planning district; or
- 4517 (B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as 4518 practicable.
- 4519 (iii) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the county legislative 4520 body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing:

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4521	(A) at least once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general
4522	circulation in the [township] planning district; and
4523	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three
4524	consecutive weeks immediately before the public hearing.
4525	(f) Following the public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the county legislative body
4526	shall arrange for the proposal to dissolve the [township] planning district to be submitted to
4527	voters residing within the [township] planning district at the next regular general election that
4528	is more than 90 days after the public hearing.
4529	(g) A [township] planning district is dissolved at the time of the canvass of the results
4530	of an election under Subsection (4)(f) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting
4531	on the proposal to dissolve the [township] planning district voted in favor of the proposal.
4532	Section 97. Section 17-27a-505 is amended to read:
4533	17-27a-505. Zoning districts.
4534	(1) (a) The legislative body may divide the territory over which it has jurisdiction into
4535	zoning districts of a number, shape, and area that it considers appropriate to carry out the
4536	purposes of this chapter.
4537	(b) Within those zoning districts, the legislative body may regulate and restrict the
4538	erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or use of buildings and structures, and
4539	the use of land.
4540	(c) A county may enact an ordinance regulating land use and development in a flood
4541	plain or potential geologic hazard area to:
4542	(i) protect life; and
4543	(ii) prevent:
4544	(A) the substantial loss of real property; or
4545	(B) substantial damage to real property.
4546	(d) A county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class may not adopt a land use
4547	ordinance requiring a property owner to revegetate or landscape a single family dwelling
4548	disturbance area unless the property is located in a flood zone or geologic hazard except as
4549	required in Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, to comply with federal law related to water

(2) The legislative body shall ensure that the regulations are uniform for each class or

- kind of buildings throughout each zone, but the regulations in one zone may differ from those in other zones.
- 4554 (3) (a) There is no minimum area or diversity of ownership requirement for a zone designation.
 - (b) Neither the size of a zoning district nor the number of landowners within the district may be used as evidence of the illegality of a zoning district or of the invalidity of a county decision.
 - Section 98. Section 17-34-3 is amended to read:

17-34-3. Taxes or service charges.

- (1) (a) If a county furnishes the municipal-type services and functions described in Section 17-34-1 to areas of the county outside the limits of incorporated cities or towns, the entire cost of the services or functions so furnished shall be defrayed from funds that the county has derived from:
- (i) taxes that the county may lawfully levy or impose outside the limits of incorporated towns or cities;
- (ii) service charges or fees the county may impose upon the persons benefited in any way by the services or functions; or
 - (iii) a combination of these sources.
- (b) As the taxes or service charges or fees are levied and collected, they shall be placed in a special revenue fund of the county and shall be disbursed only for the rendering of the services or functions established in Section 17-34-1 within the unincorporated areas of the county or as provided in Subsection [10-2-121] 10-2a-219(2).
- (2) (a) For the purpose of levying taxes, service charges, or fees provided in this section, the county legislative body may establish a district or districts in the unincorporated areas of the county.
- (b) A district established by a county as provided in Subsection (2)(a) may be reorganized as a local district in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 17D-1-601, 17D-1-603, and 17D-1-604.
- (3) Nothing contained in this chapter may be construed to authorize counties to impose or levy taxes not otherwise allowed by law.
 - (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a county providing fire,

paramedic, and police protection services in a designated recreational area, as provided in
Subsection 17-34-1(5), may fund those services from the county general fund with revenues
derived from both inside and outside the limits of cities and towns, and the funding of those
services is not limited to unincorporated area revenues.

Section 99. Section 17-41-101 is amended to read:

17-41-101. **Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Advisory board" means:
- (a) for an agriculture protection area, the agriculture protection area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201; and
- (b) for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201.
- (2) (a) "Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops, livestock, and livestock products.
- (b) "Agriculture production" includes the processing or retail marketing of any crops, livestock, and livestock products when more than 50% of the processed or merchandised products are produced by the farm operator.
- (3) "Agriculture protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.
 - (4) "Applicable legislative body" means:
 - (a) with respect to a proposed agriculture protection area or industrial protection area:
- (i) the legislative body of the county in which the land proposed to be included in an agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is located, if the land is within the unincorporated part of the county; or
- (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the land proposed to be included in an agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is located; and
 - (b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area or industrial protection area:
- (i) the legislative body of the county in which the agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is located, if the agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county; or
 - (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the agriculture protection area or

4614	industrial protection area is located.
4615	(5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4.
4616	(6) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes:
4617	(a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable
4618	expectation of profit, including:
4619	(i) forages and sod crops;
4620	(ii) grains and feed crops;
4621	(iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102;
4622	(iv) trees and fruits; or
4623	(v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or
4624	(b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or
4625	other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal
4626	government.
4627	(7) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-15.
4628	(8) "Industrial protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of
4629	this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.
4630	(9) "Mine operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,
4631	receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or
4632	representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, affiliate, subsidiary, and
4633	related parent company, that, as of January 1, 2009:
4634	(a) owns, controls, or manages a mining use under a large mine permit issued by the
4635	division or the board; and
4636	(b) has produced commercial quantities of a mineral deposit from the mining use.
4637	(10) "Mineral deposit" has the same meaning as defined in Section 40-8-4, but
4638	excludes:
4639	(a) building stone, decorative rock, and landscaping rock; and
4640	(b) consolidated rock that:
4641	(i) is not associated with another deposit of minerals;
4642	(ii) is or may be extracted from land; and
4643	(iii) is put to uses similar to the uses of sand, gravel, and other aggregates.
4644	(11) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, including

4645	each surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining use
4646	owns or controls.
4647	(12) "Mining use":
4648	(a) means:
4649	(i) the full range of activities, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and
4650	closure, associated with the exploitation of a mineral deposit; and
4651	(ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an area
4652	in connection with the activities described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that have been, are being, or
4653	will be conducted; and
4654	(b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site:
4655	(i) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity;
4656	(ii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling;
4657	(iii) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden,
4658	development rock, tailings, and other waste material;
4659	(iv) any removal, transportation, extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ore;
4660	(v) any smelting, refining, autoclaving, or other primary or secondary processing
4661	operation;
4662	(vi) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or processing
4663	operation;
4664	(vii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document;
4665	(viii) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or alteration of a building,
4666	structure, facility, equipment, machine, tool, or other material or property that results from or is
4667	used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity;
4668	(ix) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive,
4669	including a utility, private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working, embankment, pond,
4670	gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line, trackage, storage, reserve, passive use
4671	area, buffer zone, and power production facility;
4672	(x) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility; and
4673	(xi) any activity described in Subsection 40-8-4(14)(a).
4674	(13) (a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town.
4675	(b) "Municipality" means a city or town.

4676	(14) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine
4677	operator gains ownership or control of, whether or not that land or mineral estate is included in
4678	the mine operator's large mine permit.
4679	(15) "Off-site" has the same meaning as provided in Section 40-8-4.
4680	(16) "On-site" has the same meaning as provided in Section 40-8-4.
4681	(17) "Planning commission" means:
4682	(a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the
4683	agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is within the unincorporated part of the
4684	county and not within a [township] planning district;
4685	(b) a [township] planning district planning commission if the land proposed to be
4686	included in the agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is within a [township]
4687	planning district; or
4688	(c) a planning commission of a city or town if the land proposed to be included in the
4689	agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is within a city or town.
4690	(18) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, local district, or
4691	special service district.
4692	(19) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production or
4693	industrial use who are sponsoring the proposal for creating an agriculture protection area or
4694	industrial protection area, respectively.
4695	(20) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency,
4696	institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,
4697	unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
4698	(21) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.
4699	(22) "Vested mining use" means a mining use:
4700	(a) by a mine operator; and
4701	(b) that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision
4702	prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a mining use.
4703	Section 100. Section 17B-1-502 is amended to read:
4704	17B-1-502. Withdrawal of area from local district Automatic withdrawal in
4705	certain circumstances.
4706	(1) (a) An area within the boundaries of a local district may be withdrawn from the

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4707	local district only as provided in this part or, if applicable, as provided in Part 11, Municipal
4708	Services District Act.
4709	(b) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the inclusion of an area of a local
4710	district within a municipality because of a municipal incorporation under Title 10, Chapter [2,
4711	Part 1,] 2a, Municipal Incorporation, or a municipal annexation or boundary adjustment under
4712	Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, does not affect the requirements under this part for the
4713	process of withdrawing that area from the local district.
4714	(2) (a) An area within the boundaries of a local district is automatically withdrawn
4715	from the local district by the annexation of the area to a municipality or the adding of the area
4716	to a municipality by boundary adjustment under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation, if:
4717	(i) the local district provides:
4718	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
4719	(B) law enforcement service;
4720	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required because of
4721	Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d); and
4722	(iii) before annexation or boundary adjustment, the boundaries of the local district do
4723	not include any of the annexing municipality.
4724	(b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (2) is governed by
4725	Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(b).
4726	(3) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsection (3)(c) or (d), an area within the
4727	boundaries of a local district located in a county of the first class is automatically withdrawn
4728	from the local district by the incorporation of a municipality whose boundaries include the area
4729	if:
4730	(i) the local district provides:
4731	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services;
4732	(B) law enforcement service; or
4733	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102;
4734	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required because of
4735	Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(d) or (g); and
4736	(iii) the legislative body of the newly incorporated municipality:

(A) for a city or town incorporated under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of

4738	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
4739	12, 2015, complies with the feasibility study requirements of Section 17B-2a-1110;
4740	[(A)] (B) adopts a resolution no later than 180 days after the effective date of
4741	incorporation approving the withdrawal that includes the legal description of the area to be
4742	withdrawn; and
4743	[(B)] (C) delivers a copy of the resolution to the board of trustees of the local district.
4744	(b) The effective date of a withdrawal under this Subsection (3) is governed by
4745	Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(a).
4746	(c) Section 17B-1-505 shall govern the withdrawal of an incorporated area within a
4747	county of the first class [if] after the expiration of the 180-day period described in Subsection
4748	(3)(a)(iii)(B):
4749	(i) the local district from which the area is withdrawn provides:
4750	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; [or]
4751	(B) law enforcement service; [and] or
4752	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102; and
4753	(ii) an election for the creation of the local district was not required under Subsection
4754	17B-1-214(3)(d) <u>or (g)</u> .
4755	(d) An area within the boundaries of a local district that is incorporated as a metro
4756	township and for which the residents of the metro township at an election to incorporate chose
4757	to be included in a municipal services district is not subject to the provisions of this Subsection
4758	<u>(3).</u>
4759	Section 101. Section 17B-1-505 is amended to read:
4760	17B-1-505. Withdrawal of municipality in certain districts providing fire
4761	protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service.
4762	(1) (a) The process to withdraw an area from a local district may be initiated by a
4763	resolution adopted by the legislative body of a municipality, subject to Subsection (1)(b), that is
4764	entirely within the boundaries of a local district:
4765	(i) that provides:
4766	(A) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; [or]
4767	(B) law enforcement service; [and] or
4768	(C) municipal services, as defined in Section 17B-2a-1102; and

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4769	(ii) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
4770	17B-1-214(3)(d) <u>or (g)</u> .
4771	(b) A municipal legislative body of a municipality that is within a municipal services
4772	district established under Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, may not adopt a
4773	resolution under Subsection (1)(a) to withdraw from the municipal services district unless the
4774	municipality has conducted a feasibility study in accordance with Section 17B-2a-1110.
4775	[(b)] (c) Within 10 days after adopting a resolution under Subsection (1)(a), the
4776	municipal legislative body shall submit to the board of trustees of the local district written

- municipal legislative body shall submit to the board of trustees of the local district written notice of the adoption of the resolution, accompanied by a copy of the resolution.
- (2) If a resolution is adopted under Subsection (1)(a), the municipal legislative body shall hold an election at the next municipal general election that is more than 60 days after adoption of the resolution on the question of whether the municipality should withdraw from the local district.
- (3) If a majority of those voting on the question of withdrawal at an election held under Subsection (2) vote in favor of withdrawal, the municipality shall be withdrawn from the local district.
- (4) (a) Within 10 days after the canvass of an election at which a withdrawal under this section is submitted to voters, the municipal legislative body shall send written notice to the board of the local district from which the municipality is proposed to withdraw.
 - (b) Each notice under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
 - (i) state the results of the withdrawal election; and
- (ii) if the withdrawal was approved by voters, be accompanied by a map or legal description of the area to be withdrawn, adequate for purposes of the county assessor and recorder.
- 4793 (5) The effective date of a withdrawal under this section is governed by Subsection 17B-1-512(2)(a). 4794
 - Section 102. Section **17B-1-1002** is amended to read:
- 4796 17B-1-1002. Limit on local district property tax levy -- Exclusions.
- 4797 (1) The rate at which a local district levies a property tax for district operation and 4798 maintenance expenses on the taxable value of taxable property within the district may not 4799 exceed:

4800	(a) .0008, for a basic local district;
4801	(b) .0004, for a cemetery maintenance district;
4802	(c) .0004, for a drainage district;
4803	(d) .0008, for a fire protection district;
4804	(e) .0008, for an improvement district;
4805	(f) .0005, for a metropolitan water district;
4806	(g) .0004, for a mosquito abatement district;
4807	(h) .0004, for a public transit district;
4808	(i) (i) .0023, for a service area that:
4809	(A) is located in a county of the first or second class; and
4810	(B) (I) provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; or
4811	(II) subject to Subsection (3), provides law enforcement services; or
4812	(ii) .0014, for each other service area; [or]
4813	(j) the rates provided in Section 17B-2a-1006, for a water conservancy district[-]; or
4814	(k) .0023 for a municipal services district.
4815	(2) Property taxes levied by a local district are excluded from the limit applicable to
4816	that district under Subsection (1) if the taxes are:
4817	(a) levied under Section 17B-1-1103 by a local district, other than a water conservancy
4818	district, to pay principal of and interest on general obligation bonds issued by the district;
4819	(b) levied to pay debt and interest owed to the United States; or
4820	(c) levied to pay assessments or other amounts due to a water users association or other
4821	public cooperative or private entity from which the district procures water.
4822	(3) A service area described in Subsection (1)(i)(i)(B)(II) may not collect a tax
4823	described in Subsection (1)(i)(i) if a municipality or a county having a right to appoint a
4824	member to the board of trustees of the service area under Subsection 17B-2a-905(2) assesses
4825	on or after November 30 in the year in which the tax is first collected and each subsequent year
4826	that the tax is collected:
4827	(a) a generally assessed fee imposed under Section 17B-1-643 for law enforcement
4828	services; or
4829	(b) any other generally assessed fee for law enforcement services.
4830	Section 103. Section 17B-1-1102 is amended to read:

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4831	17B-1-1102. General obligation bonds.
4832	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a district intends to issue general obligation
4833	bonds, the district shall first obtain the approval of district voters for issuance of the bonds at
4834	an election held for that purpose as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government
4835	Bonding Act.
4836	(2) General obligation bonds shall be secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of
4837	the district, subject, for a water conservancy district, to the property tax levy limits of Section
4838	17B-2a-1006.
4839	(3) A district may issue refunding general obligation bonds, as provided in Title 11,
4840	Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act, without obtaining voter approval.
4841	(4) (a) A local district may not issue general obligation bonds if the issuance of the
4842	bonds will cause the outstanding principal amount of all of the district's general obligation
4843	bonds to exceed the amount that results from multiplying the fair market value of the taxable
4844	property within the district, as determined under Subsection 11-14-301(3)(b), by a number that
4845	is:
4846	(i) .05, for a basic local district;
4847	(ii) .004, for a cemetery maintenance district;
4848	(iii) .002, for a drainage district;
4849	(iv) .004, for a fire protection district;
4850	(v) .024, for an improvement district;
4851	(vi) .1, for an irrigation district;
4852	(vii) .1, for a metropolitan water district;
4853	(viii) .0004, for a mosquito abatement district;
4854	(ix) .03, for a public transit district; [or]
4855	(x) .12, for a service area[.]; or
4856	(xi) .0023 for a municipal services district.
4857	(b) Bonds or other obligations of a local district that are not general obligation bonds
4858	are not included in the limit stated in Subsection (4)(a).
4859	(5) A district may not be considered to be a municipal corporation for purposes of the

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(6) Bonds issued by an administrative or legal entity created under Title 11, Chapter

debt limitation of the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4.

4862	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, may not be considered to be bonds of a local district that
4863	participates in the agreement creating the administrative or legal entity.
4864	Section 104. Section 17B-2a-1102 is amended to read:
4865	17B-2a-1102. Definitions.
4866	As used in this part[, "municipal]:
4867	(1) "Municipal services" means[:(1)] one or more of the services identified in Section
4868	17-34-1 [or], 17-36-3[; and], or 17B-1-202.
4869	[(2) any other municipal-type service provided in the district that is in the interest of
4870	the district.]
4871	(2) "Metro township" means:
4872	(a) a metro township for which the electors at an election under Section 10-2a-404
4873	chose a metro township that is included in a municipal services district; or
4874	(b) a metro township that subsequently joins a municipal services district.
4875	Section 105. Section 17B-2a-1103 is amended to read:
4876	17B-2a-1103. Limited to counties of the first class Provisions applicable to
4877	municipal services districts.
4878	(1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and Section 17B-2a-1110, a
4879	municipal services district may be created only in unincorporated areas in a county of the first
4880	class.
4881	(b) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a) and subject] Subject to Subsection (1)(c), after
4882	the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area may be annexed into the municipal
4883	services district in accordance with Chapter 1, Part 4, Annexation, whether that area is
4884	unincorporated or incorporated.
4885	(c) An area annexed under Subsection (1)(b) may not be located outside of the
4886	originating county of the first class.
4887	(2) Each municipal services district is governed by the powers stated in:
4888	(a) this part; and
4889	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts.
4890	(3) This part applies only to a municipal services district.
4891	(4) A municipal services district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of this
4892	chapter.

4893	(5) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
4894	Local Districts, and a provision in this part, the $\hat{S} \rightarrow [provisions] provision \leftarrow \hat{S}$ in this part
4894a	Ŝ→ [govern] governs ←Ŝ .
4895	Section 106. Section 17B-2a-1104 is amended to read:
4896	17B-2a-1104. Additional municipal services district powers.
4897	In addition to the powers conferred on a municipal services district under Section
4898	17B-1-103, a municipal services district may:
4899	(1) notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-202(3), provide [one or multiple] no more than
4900	six municipal services; and
4901	(2) issue bonds as provided in and subject to Chapter 1, Part 11, Local District Bonds,
4902	to carry out the purposes of the district.
4903	Section 107. Section 17B-2a-1106 is amended to read:
4904	17B-2a-1106. Municipal services district board of trustees Governance.
4905	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and notwithstanding any other provision of
4906	law regarding the membership of a local district board of trustees, the initial board of trustees
4907	of a municipal services district shall consist of the county legislative body.
4908	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law regarding the membership of a local
4909	district board of trustees or the governance of a local district, and, except as provided in
4910	Subsection (3), if a municipal services district is created in a county of the first class with the
4911	county executive-council form of government, the initial governance of the municipal services
4912	district is as follows:
4913	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the county council is the municipal services district
4914	board of trustees; and
4915	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the county executive is the executive of the municipal
4916	services district.
4917	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board of trustees of a municipal
4918	services district described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:
4919	(i) act as the legislative body of the district; and
4920	(ii) exercise legislative branch powers and responsibilities established for county
4921	legislative bodies in:
4922	(A) Title 17, Counties; and
4923	(B) an optional plan, as defined in Section 17-52-101, adopted for a county

4924	executive-council form of county government as described in Section 17-52-504.
4925	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a municipal services district
4926	described in Subsection (2)(a), the executive of the district shall:
4927	(i) act as the executive of the district; and
4928	(ii) exercise executive branch powers and responsibilities established for a county
4929	executive in:
4930	(A) Title 17, Counties; and
4931	(B) an optional plan, as defined in Section 17-52-101, adopted for a county
4932	executive-council form of county government as described in Section 17-52-504.
4933	[(3) If, after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area within the
4934	district is incorporated as a municipality and the area is not withdrawn from the district in
4935	accordance with Section 17B-1-502, or an area within a municipality is annexed into the
4936	municipal services district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-1103:
4937	[(a) the district's board of trustees shall include a member of that municipality's
4938	governing body; and]
4939	[(b) the member described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be:]
4940	[(i) designated by the municipality; and]
4941	[(ii) a member with powers and duties of other board of trustees members as described
4942	in Subsection (2)(b).]
4943	(3) (a) If, after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area within the
4944	district is incorporated as a municipality as defined in Section 10-1-104 and the area is not
4945	withdrawn from the district in accordance with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, or an area
4946	within the municipality is annexed into the municipal services district in accordance with
4947	Section 17B-2a-1103, the district's board of trustees shall be as follows:
4948	(i) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a member of that municipality's governing body;
4949	(ii) subject to Subsection (4), two members of the county council of the county in
4950	which the municipal services district is located; and
4951	(iii) the total number of board members shall be an odd number.
4952	(b) A member described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be:
4953	(i) for a municipality other than a metro township, designated by the municipal
4954	legislative hody: and

4955	(ii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township.
4956	(c) A member of the board of trustees has the powers and duties described in
4957	Subsection (2)(b).
4958	(d) The county executive is the executive and has the powers and duties as described in
4959	Subsection (2)(c).
4960	(4) (a) The number of county council members may be increased or decreased to meet
4961	the membership requirements of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) but may not be less than one.
4962	(b) The number of county council members described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) does not
4963	include the county mayor.
4964	(5) For a board of trustees described in Subsection (3), each board member's vote is
4965	weighted using the proportion of the municipal services district population that resides:
4966	(a) for each member described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), within that member's
4967	municipality; and
4968	(b) for each member described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), within the unincorporated
4969	county, with the members' weighted vote divided evenly if there is more than one member on
4970	the board described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
4971	[(4)] (6) The board may adopt a resolution providing for future board members to be
4972	appointed, as provided in Section 17B-1-304, or elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306.
4973	[(5)] (7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections 17B-1-309(1) or 17B-1-310(1), the board of
4974	trustees may adopt a resolution to determine the internal governance of the board.
4975	(b) A resolution adopted under Subsection $[(5)]$ (7) (a) may not alter or impair the board
4976	of trustees' duties, powers, or responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(b) or the executive's
4977	duties, powers, or responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(c).
4978	Section 108. Section 17B-2a-1107 is amended to read:
4979	17B-2a-1107. Exclusion of rural real property.
4980	(1) As used in this section, "rural real property" means an area:
4981	(a) zoned primarily for manufacturing, commercial, or agricultural purposes; and
4982	(b) that does not include residential units with a density greater than one unit per acre.
4983	(2) Unless an owner gives written consent, rural real property may not be included in a
4984	municipal services district if the rural real property:
4985	(a) consists of 1.500 or more contiguous acres of rural real property consisting of one

4980	or more tax parcers;
4987	(b) is not contiguous to but is used in connection with rural real property that consists
4988	of 1,500 acres or more contiguous acres of real property consisting of one or more tax parcels;
4989	(c) is owned, managed, or controlled by a person, company, or association, including a
4990	parent, subsidiary, or affiliate related to the owner of 1,500 or more contiguous acres of rural
4991	real property consisting of one or more tax parcels; or
4992	(d) is located in whole or in part in one of the following as defined in Section
4993	17-41-101:
4994	(i) an agricultural protection area;
4995	(ii) a mining protection area; or
4996	(iii) an industrial protection area.
4997	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), an owner of rural real property may withdraw
4998	consent to inclusion in a municipal services district at any time.
4999	(b) An owner may withdraw consent by submitting a written and signed request to the
5000	municipal services district board of trustees that:
5001	(i) identifies and describes the rural real property to be withdrawn; and
5002	(ii) requests that the rural real property be withdrawn.
5003	(c) (i) No later than 30 days after the day on which the municipal services district board
5004	of trustees receives a request that complies with Subsection (3)(b), the board shall adopt a
5005	resolution withdrawing the rural real property as identified and described in the request.
5006	(ii) The rural real property is withdrawn from and no longer in the jurisdiction of the
5007	municipal services district upon adoption of the resolution.
5008	Section 109. Section 17B-2a-1110 is enacted to read:
5009	17B-2a-1110. Withdrawal from a municipal services district upon incorporation
5010	Feasibility study required for city or town withdrawal Public hearing Revenues
5011	transferred to municipal services district.
5012	(1) A municipality may withdraw from a municipal services district in accordance with
5013	Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as applicable, and the requirements of this section.
5014	(b) If a municipality engages a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study
5015	under Section (2)(a), the 180 days described in Subsection 17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(A) is tolled
5016	from the day that the municipality engages the feasibility consultant to the day on which the

5017	municipality holds the final public hearing under Subsection (5).
5018	(2) (a) If a municipality decides to withdraw from a municipal services district, the
5019	municipal legislative body shall, before adopting a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or
5020	17B-1-505, as applicable, engage a feasibility consultant to conduct a feasibility study.
5021	(b) The feasibility consultant shall be chosen:
5022	(i) by the municipal legislative body; and
5023	(ii) in accordance with applicable municipal procurement procedures.
5024	(3) The municipal legislative body shall require the feasibility consultant to:
5025	(a) complete the feasibility study and submit the written results to the municipal
5026	legislative body before the council adopts a resolution under Section 17B-1-502;
5027	(b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results
5028	no longer than one page in length; and
5029	(c) attend the public hearings under Subsection (5).
5030	(4) (a) The feasibility study shall consider:
5031	(i) population and population density within the withdrawing municipality;
5032	(ii) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the
5033	withdrawing municipality, including household size and income, commercial and industrial
5034	development, and public facilities;
5035	(iii) projected growth in the withdrawing municipality during the next five years;
5036	(iv) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the present and five-year projections of the cost,
5037	including overhead, of municipal services in the withdrawing municipality;
5038	(v) assuming the same tax categories and tax rates as currently imposed by the
5039	municipal services district and all other current service providers, the present and five-year
5040	projected revenue for the withdrawing municipality;
5041	(vi) a projection of any new taxes per household that may be levied within the
5042	withdrawing municipality within five years of the withdrawal; and
5043	(vii) the fiscal impact on other municipalities serviced by the municipal services
5044	<u>district.</u>
5045	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(iv), the feasibility consultant shall assume a
5046	level and quality of municipal services to be provided to the withdrawing municipality in the
5047	future that fairly and reasonably approximate the level and quality of municipal services being

5048	provided to the withdrawing municipality at the time of the feasibility study.
5049	(ii) In determining the present cost of a municipal service, the feasibility consultant
5050	shall consider:
5051	(A) the amount it would cost the withdrawing municipality to provide municipal
5052	services for the first five years after withdrawing; and
5053	(B) the municipal services district's present and five-year projected cost of providing
5054	municipal services.
5055	(iii) The costs calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) shall take into account inflation
5056	and anticipated growth.
5057	(5) If the results of the feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection (4), the
5058	municipal legislative body council shall, at its next regular meeting after receipt of the results
5059	of the feasibility study, schedule at least one public hearing to be held:
5060	(a) within the following 60 days; and
5061	(b) for the purpose of allowing:
5062	(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and
5063	(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results, including the
5064	requirement that if the municipality withdraws from the municipal services district, the
5065	municipality must comply with Subsection (9), and to ask questions about those results of the
5066	feasibility consultant.
5067	(6) At a public hearing described in Subsection (5), the municipal legislative body
5068	shall:
5069	(a) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and
5070	(b) allow the public to express its views about the proposed withdrawal from the
5071	municipal services district.
5072	(7) (a) (i) The municipal clerk or recorder shall publish notice of the public hearings
5073	required under Subsection (5):
5074	(A) at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general
5075	circulation within the municipality; and
5076	(B) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks.
5077	(ii) The municipal clerk or recorder shall publish the last publication of notice required
5078	under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) at least three days before the first public hearing required under

5079	Subsection (5).
5080	(b) (i) If, under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), there is no newspaper of general circulation
5081	within the proposed municipality, the municipal clerk or recorder shall post at least one notice
5082	of the hearings per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the municipality that are
5083	most likely to give notice of the hearings to the residents.
5084	(ii) The municipal clerk or recorder shall post the notices under Subsection (7)(b)(i) at
5085	least seven days before the first hearing under Subsection (5).
5086	(c) The notice under Subsections (7)(a) and (b) shall include the feasibility study
5087	summary and shall indicate that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying
5088	at the office of the municipal clerk or recorder.
5089	(8) At a public meeting held after the public hearing required under Subsection (5), the
5090	municipal legislative body may adopt a resolution under Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, as
5091	applicable, if the municipality is in compliance with the other requirements of that section.
5092	(9) The municipality shall pay revenues in excess of 5% to the municipal services
5093	district for 10 years beginning on the next fiscal year immediately following the municipal
5094	legislative body adoption of a resolution or an ordinance to withdraw under Section 17B-1-502
5095	or 17B-1-505 if the results of the feasibility study show that the average annual amount of
5096	revenue under Subsection (4)(a)(v) exceed the average annual amount of cost under Subsection
5097	(4)(a)(iv) by more than 5%.
5098	Section 110. Section 17B-2a-1111 is enacted to read:
5099	17B-2a-1111. Withdrawal of a municipality that changes form of government.
5100	If a municipality after the 180-day period described in Subsection
5101	17B-1-502(3)(a)(iii)(A) changes form of government in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 2b,
5102	Part 6, Changing to Another Form of Municipal Government, the municipality under the new
5103	form of government may withdraw from a municipal services district only in accordance with
5104	the provisions of Section 17B-1-505.
5105	Section 111. Section 17B-2a-1112 is enacted to read:
5106	<u>17B-2a-1112.</u> Audit.
5107	The board of trustees shall provide a copy of an accounting report, as defined in Section
5108	51-2a-102, to each political subdivision that is provided municipal services by the municipal
5109	services district that is filed with the state auditor on behalf of the municipal services district in

5110	accordance with Section 51-2a-203.
5111	Section 112. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
5112	20A-1-102. Definitions.
5113	As used in this title:
5114	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
5115	voter by the county clerk.
5116	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
5117	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
5118	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
5119	upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
5120	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
5121	envelopes.
5122	(4) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
5123	(a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
5124	be voted on; and
5125	(b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
5126	(5) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
5127	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
5128	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
5129	(b) a constitutional amendment;
5130	(c) an initiative;
5131	(d) a referendum;
5132	(e) a bond proposition;
5133	(f) a judicial retention question;
5134	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
5135	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
5136	(6) "Ballot sheet":
5137	(a) means a ballot that:
5138	(i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
5139	(ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
5140	(b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.

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5141	(7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
5142	together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank
5143	space reserved for securing the paper.

- (8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
- (9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
- (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
- (11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by the sender.
- (12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
- (13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
- (14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the canvass.
- (15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
- (16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.
- (17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
- (18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election day.
- (19) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
- (20) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room, immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
- (21) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be

5172	elected.
5173	(22) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
5174	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
5175	occurs; and
5176	(b) does not include:
5177	(i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or
5178	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early
5179	Voting.
5180	(23) "Elected official" means:
5181	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;
5182	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
5183	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
5184	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
5185	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
5186	(24) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
5187	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
5188	primary election, and a local district election.
5189	(25) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public
5190	Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
5191	(26) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
5192	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
5193	(27) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
5194	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
5195	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
5196	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
5197	(28) "Election officer" means:
5198	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
5199	(b) the county clerk for:
5200	(i) a county ballot and election; and
5201	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
5202	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5:

5203	(c) the municipal clerk for:
5204	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
5205	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
5206	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
5207	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
5208	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
5209	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
5210	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
5211	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
5212	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
5213	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
5214	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
5215	(29) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
5216	(30) "Election results" means:
5217	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
5218	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
5219	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
5220	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
5221	(31) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
5222	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
5223	counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition
5224	form, and the total votes cast form.
5225	(32) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
5226	device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
5227	(33) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
5228	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
5229	the record.
5230	(34) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
5231	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
5232	(35) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
5233	(a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and

3234	(b) Tailed to respond to that notice.
5235	(36) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
5236	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
5237	(37) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
5238	(38) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
5239	court judge.
5240	(39) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
5241	Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title
5242	17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
5243	(40) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required
5244	by law to be elected.
5245	(41) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
5246	municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond
5247	election.
5248	(42) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a
5249	local school district.
5250	(43) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
5251	local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may
5252	vote.
5253	(44) "Municipal executive" means:
5254	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
5255	[or]
5256	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
5257	10-3b-103[(6).] <u>(7); or</u>
5258	(c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.
5259	(45) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
5260	applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
5261	odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
5262	(46) "Municipal legislative body" means:
5263	(a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government[:]; or
5264	(b) the council of a metro township

5265 (47) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality. (48) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be 5266 5267 elected. 5268 (49) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for 5269 municipal office. 5270 (50) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll workers to be given to voters to record their votes. 5271 5272 (51) "Official endorsement" means: 5273 (a) the information on the ballot that identifies: 5274 (i) the ballot as an official ballot; 5275 (ii) the date of the election; and 5276 (iii) the facsimile signature of the election officer; and 5277 (b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies: 5278 (i) the poll worker's initials; and 5279 (ii) the ballot number. 5280 (52) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the 5281 election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401. 5282 (53) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains: 5283 (a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be 5284 voted on; and 5285 (b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each 5286 ballot proposition. 5287 (54) "Pilot project" means the election day voter registration pilot project created in 5288 Section 20A-4-108. 5289 (55) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to 5290 participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation 5291 and Procedures. 5292 (56) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to 5293 cast votes. 5294 (57) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted. 5295 (58) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an

5296	election, voting, or counting votes.
5297	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
5298	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
5299	(59) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
5300	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
5301	(60) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
5302	of the regular general election.
5303	(61) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
5304	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
5305	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
5306	(62) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
5307	interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the
5308	contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
5309	20A-5-400.1.
5310	(63) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
5311	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
5312	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
5313	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
5314	(64) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by
5315	Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to
5316	verify a person's legal right to vote.
5317	(65) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the
5318	duties of the position for which the person was elected.
5319	(66) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
5320	official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot
5321	after the voter has voted.
5322	(67) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter
5323	registration form.
5324	(68) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
5325	(69) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first
5326	Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes

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or other cause.

(83) "Valid voter identification" means:

5327	established in Section 20A-1-201.
5328	(70) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of
5329	each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for
5330	nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.
5331	(71) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
5332	(72) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed
5333	and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
5334	(73) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or
5335	punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties.
5336	(74) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the ballot into
5337	which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy of
5338	the voter's vote.
5339	(75) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
5340	(76) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
5341	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
5342	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
5343	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
5344	(77) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
5345	Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
5346	(78) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
5347	(79) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to
5348	the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
5349	(80) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each group of
5350	petitioners.
5351	(81) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
5352	counting center.
5353	(82) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by
5354	statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation,

(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may

5358	include:
5359	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
5360	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
5361	(A) the state; or
5362	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
5363	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
5364	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
5365	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
5366	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
5367	photograph of the voter:
5368	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
5369	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
5370	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
5371	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (83)(a) or (b) but that bear
5372	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
5373	may include:
5374	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
5375	election;
5376	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
5377	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
5378	(iv) a valid Social Security card;
5379	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
5380	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
5381	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
5382	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
5383	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
5384	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
5385	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
5386	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
5387	(A) a local government within the state;
5388	(B) an employer for an employee; or

5389	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
5390	state; or
5391	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
5392	(84) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
5393	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
5394	(85) "Voter" means a person who:
5395	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
5396	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
5397	(c) is registered to vote; and
5398	(d) is listed in the official register book.
5399	(86) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
5400	20A-2-102.5.
5401	(87) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
5402	machines, and ballot box.
5403	(88) "Voting booth" means:
5404	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
5405	of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
5406	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
5407	(89) "Voting device" means:
5408	(a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for
5409	piercing the ballots by the voter;
5410	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
5411	(c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot
5412	electronically, or any component thereof;
5413	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
5414	(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
5415	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
5416	(90) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording
5417	and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
5418	(91) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
5419	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.

5421	within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
5422	(93) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting
5423	poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
5424	(94) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Chapter 9,
5425	Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.
5426	(95) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
5427	(96) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on the
5428	ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
5429	Section 113. Section 20A-1-201.5 is amended to read:
5430	20A-1-201.5. Primary election dates.
5431	(1) A regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth Tuesday
5432	of June of each even numbered year as provided in Section 20A-9-403, to nominate persons
5433	for <u>:</u>
5434	(a) national, state, school board, and county offices[:]; and
5435	(b) offices for a metro township, city, or town incorporated under Section 10-2a-404.
5436	(2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday
5437	following the first Monday in August before the regular municipal election to nominate persons
5438	for municipal offices.
5439	(3) If the Legislature makes an appropriation for a Western States Presidential Primary
5440	election, the Western States Presidential Primary election shall be held throughout the state on
5441	the first Tuesday in February in the year in which a presidential election will be held.
5442	Section 114. Section 20A-1-203 is amended to read:
5443	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections Two-thirds vote
5444	limitations.
5445	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
5446	law.
5447	(2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
5448	general elections.
5449	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
5450	using the procedures for regular municipal elections.

(92) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law

5451	(3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
5452	that designates:
5453	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
5454	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
5455	(4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
5456	concurrent resolution that designates:
5457	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
5458	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
5459	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
5460	election only for:
5461	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
5462	(ii) a vote on a voted local levy authorized by Section 53A-16-110 or 53A-17a-133;
5463	(iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
5464	(iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
5465	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether or not Utah's
5466	legal boundaries should be changed;
5467	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
5468	(vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
5469	remaining school district, as defined in Section 53A-2-117, following the creation of a new
5470	school district under Section 53A-2-118.1;
5471	(viii) an election of town officers of a newly incorporated town under Section
5472	[10-2-128] <u>10-2a-305</u> ;
5473	(ix) an election of officers for a new city under Section [10-2-116] <u>10-2a-215</u> ;
5474	(x) a vote on a municipality providing cable television services or public
5475	telecommunications services under Section 10-18-204;
5476	(xi) a vote to create a new county under Section 17-3-1;
5477	(xii) a vote on the creation of a study committee under Sections 17-52-202 and
5478	17-52-203.5;
5479	(xiii) a vote on a special property tax under Section 53A-16-110;
5480	(xiv) a vote on the incorporation of a city in accordance with Section [10-2-111]
5481	<u>10-2a-210;</u> [or]

5482	(xv) a vote on the incorporation of a town in accordance with Section $[\frac{10-2-127}{2}]$
5483	<u>10-2a-304; or</u>
5484	(xvi) a vote on incorporation or annexation as described in Section 10-2a-404.
5485	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
5486	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
5487	(i) the date for the local special election as authorized by Section 20A-1-204; and
5488	(ii) the purpose for the local special election.
5489	(c) A local political subdivision may not call a local special election unless the
5490	ordinance or resolution calling a local special election under Subsection (5)(b) is adopted by a
5491	two-thirds majority of all members of the legislative body, if the local special election is for:
5492	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue as described in Subsection (5)(a)(i);
5493	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway or levy program as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
5494	(iii) a vote authorized or required for a sales tax issue as described in Subsection
5495	(5)(a)(vi).
5496	Section 115. Section 20A-1-204 is amended to read:
5497	20A-1-204. Date of special election Legal effect.
5498	(1) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (1)(d), the governor, Legislature, or the
5499	legislative body of a local political subdivision calling a statewide special election or local
5500	special election under Section 20A-1-203 shall schedule the special election to be held on:
5501	(i) the fourth Tuesday in June;
5502	(ii) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; or
5503	(iii) for an election of town officers of a newly incorporated town under Section
5504	$[\frac{10-2-128}{2}]$ $\underline{10-2a-305}$, on any date that complies with the requirements of that subsection.
5505	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the governor, Legislature, or the legislative
5506	body of a local political subdivision calling a statewide special election or local special election
5507	under Section 20A-1-203 may not schedule a special election to be held on any other date.
5508	(c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(b) or (1)(d), the legislative
5509	body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election on a date other than those
5510	specified in this section if the legislative body:
5511	(A) determines and declares that there is a disaster, as defined in Section 53-2a-102,
5512	requiring that a special election be held on a date other than the ones authorized in statute;

5513	(B) identifies specifically the nature of the disaster, as defined in Section 53-2a-102,
5514	and the reasons for holding the special election on that other date; and
5515	(C) votes unanimously to hold the special election on that other date.
5516	(ii) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may not call a local special
5517	election for the date established in Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary, for
5518	Utah's Western States Presidential Primary.
5519	(d) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may only call a special election
5520	for a ballot proposition related to a bond, debt, leeway, levy, or tax on the first Tuesday after
5521	the first Monday in November.
5522	(e) Nothing in this section prohibits:
5523	(i) the governor or Legislature from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular
5524	general election if authorized by law; or
5525	(ii) a local government from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular municipal
5526	election if authorized by law.
5527	(2) (a) Two or more entities shall comply with Subsection (2)(b) if those entities hold a
5528	special election within a county on the same day as:
5529	(i) another special election;
5530	(ii) a regular general election; or
5531	(iii) a municipal general election.
5532	(b) Entities described in Subsection (2)(a) shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate:
5533	(i) polling places;
5534	(ii) ballots;
5535	(iii) election officials; and
5536	(iv) other administrative and procedural matters connected with the election.
5537	Section 116. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
5538	20A-11-101. Definitions.
5539	As used in this chapter:
5540	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
5541	reporting entity has its principal office.
5542	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
5543	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting

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5544	entity;
5545	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
5546	reporting entity;
5547	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
5548	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
5549	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
5550	officeholder; or
5551	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
5552	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
5553	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
5554	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
5555	(4) "Candidate" means any person who:
5556	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
5557	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
5558	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
5559	to a public office.
5560	(5) "Chief election officer" means:
5561	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
5562	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
5563	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
5564	Section 20A-11-1501; and
5565	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
5566	(6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
5567	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
5568	value given to the filing entity;
5569	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
5570	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
5571	anything of value to the filing entity;

(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;

personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;

(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for

5575	(v) remuneration from:
5576	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
5577	or
5578	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
5579	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
5580	(vii) in-kind contributions.
5581	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
5582	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf
5583	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
5584	other person;
5585	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
5586	business; or
5587	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
5588	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
5589	party.
5590	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
5591	candidate or political party are provided:
5592	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
5593	party does not object;
5594	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
5595	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
5596	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
5597	political party.
5598	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
5599	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
5600	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
5601	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
5602	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
5603	proposition.
5604	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
5605	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or

3000	(ii) a dusiness entity organized as a partnership of a sole proprietorship.
5607	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
5608	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
5609	the registered political party.
5610	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
5611	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
5612	20A-8-402.
5613	(11) "Detailed listing" means:
5614	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
5615	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
5616	service assistance;
5617	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
5618	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
5619	(b) for each expenditure:
5620	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
5621	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
5622	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
5623	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
5624	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
5625	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
5626	consideration for the money.
5627	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
5628	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
5629	(13) "Election" means each:
5630	(a) regular general election;
5631	(b) regular primary election; and
5632	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
5633	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
5634	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
5635	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
5636	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising

5637	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
5638	identified candidate's or judge's election date.

- (15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
- (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account required by this chapter;
- (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value made for political purposes;
- (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for political purposes;
- (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
- (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign committee; or
- (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Expenditure" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
- (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
- (iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
- (16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States Senator, or United States Representative.
- (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
- (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial

5668 Retention Elections.

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- (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, political party, or corporation.
- 5672 (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter [2, Part 1,] 2a,
 5673 <u>Municipal</u> Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city
 5674 [or], town, or metro township.
- 5675 (21) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section [10-2-111 or 10-2a-210, 10-2a-304, or 10-2a-404.
- 5677 (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section [10-2-109] 5678 10-2a-208 or [10-2-125] 10-2a-302.
 - (23) "Individual" means a natural person.
 - (24) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
 - (25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures made since the last report.
 - (26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
 - (27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
 - (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
 - (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
 - (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or appointment to a legislative office.
 - (28) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
 - (29) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
- 5698 (30) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the

5699	governing	board	of a	registered	political	party
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- (31) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
- (32) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
- (33) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 20A-11-104.
- (34) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
- (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political purposes; or
- (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
- (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
 - (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
 - (i) a party committee;
- (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
 - (iii) an individual;
- (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account;
- (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political action committee; or
 - (vi) a personal campaign committee.
- (35) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide political advice to the reporting entity.
 - (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (35)(a),

5730	where the person:
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- (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
- (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
- (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with money or other consideration.
- (36) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a registered political party to select candidates.
- (37) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
- (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
- (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
- (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
 - (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
 - (i) a registered political party or a party committee;
- (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
 - (iii) an individual;
- (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account; or
- (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political issues committee.
 - (38) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
- (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to a political issues committee;
 - (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political

5761	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
5762	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
5763	entity;
5764	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
5765	without charge to a political issues committee; and
5766	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
5767	less than fair market value.
5768	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
5769	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
5770	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
5771	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
5772	course of business.
5773	(39) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a
5774	political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
5775	reporting entity:
5776	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
5777	the approval or the defeat of:
5778	(A) a ballot proposition; or
5779	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
5780	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
5781	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
5782	(A) a ballot proposition; or
5783	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
5784	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
5785	political issues expenditure;
5786	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
5787	without charge to a political issues committee; or
5788	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
5789	than fair market value.
5790	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:

(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or

- (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- (40) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political convention, or election.
- (41) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
 - (b) "Poll" does not include:
 - (i) a ballot; or
 - (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
 - (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
 - (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
- (42) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws.
- [(45)] (43) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the individuals are listed.
- [(43)] (44) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
- [(44)] (45) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
 - (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of

3823	money of anything of value to an officenoider, of
5824	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
5825	officeholder.
5826	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
5827	(i) anything provided by the state;
5828	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
5829	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
5830	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
5831	business;
5832	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
5833	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
5834	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
5835	officeholder.
5836	(46) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
5837	(47) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
5838	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
5839	(48) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
5840	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
5841	Governor.
5842	(49) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
5843	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
5844	Governor.
5845	(50) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
5846	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
5847	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
5848	for any of its candidates for any office; or
5849	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
5850	Party Formation and Procedures.
5851	(51) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
5852	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
5853	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned

officer of a municipality or county.

5854	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
5855	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
5856	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
5857	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
5858	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
5859	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
5860	(52) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee,
5861	a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political
5862	action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as
5863	defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
5864	(53) "School board office" means the office of state school board.
5865	(54) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or
5866	intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
5867	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
5868	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
5869	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
5870	(55) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
5871	state auditor, and state treasurer.
5872	(56) "State office candidate" means a person who:
5873	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
5874	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
5875	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
5876	appointment to a state office.
5877	(57) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
5878	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
5879	(58) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
5880	expenditures from a political issues committee.
5881	Section 117. Section 53-2a-208 is amended to read:
5882	53-2a-208. Local emergency Declarations.
5883	(1) (a) A local emergency may be declared by proclamation of the chief executive

5885	(b) A local emergency shall not be continued or renewed for a period in excess of 30
5886	days except by or with the consent of the governing body of the municipality or county.
5887	(c) Any order or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating a local emergency
5888	shall be filed promptly with the office of the clerk of the affected municipality or county.
5889	(2) A declaration of a local emergency:
5890	(a) constitutes an official recognition that a disaster situation exists within the affected
5891	municipality or county;
5892	(b) provides a legal basis for requesting and obtaining mutual aid or disaster assistance
5893	from other political subdivisions or from the state or federal government;
5894	(c) activates the response and recovery aspects of any and all applicable local disaster
5895	emergency plans; and
5896	(d) authorizes the furnishing of aid and assistance in relation to the proclamation.
5897	(3) A local emergency proclamation issued under this section shall state:
5898	(a) the nature of the local emergency;
5899	(b) the area or areas that are affected or threatened; and
5900	(c) the conditions which caused the emergency.
5901	(4) The emergency declaration process within the state shall be as follows:
5902	(a) a city, town, [or] metro township, or planning district shall declare to the county;
5903	(b) a county shall declare to the state;
5904	(c) the state shall declare to the federal government; and
5905	(d) a tribe, as defined in Section 23-13-12.5, shall declare as determined under the
5906	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121 et seq.
5907	(5) Nothing in this part affects:
5908	(a) the governor's authority to declare a state of emergency under Section 53-2a-206; or
5909	(b) the duties, requests, reimbursements, or other actions taken by a political
5910	subdivision participating in the state-wide mutual aid system pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 2a,
5911	Part 3, Statewide Mutual Aid Act.
5912	Section 118. Section 53-2a-802 is amended to read:
5913	53-2a-802. Definitions.
5914	(1) (a) "Absent" means:
5915	(i) not physically present or not able to be communicated with for 48 hours; or

- 5916 (ii) for local government officers, as defined by local ordinances.
- 5917 (b) "Absent" does not include a person who can be communicated with via telephone, radio, or telecommunications.
 - (2) "Department" means the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of Agriculture and Food, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Heritage and Arts, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Financial Institutions, the Department of Health, the Department of Human Resource Management, the Department of Workforce Services, the Labor Commission, the National Guard, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety, the Public Service Commission, the Department of Human Services, the State Tax Commission, the Department of Technology Services, the Department of Transportation, any other major administrative subdivisions of state government, the State Board of Education, the State Board of Regents, the Utah Housing Corporation, the Workers' Compensation Fund, the State Retirement Board, and each institution of higher education within the system of higher education.
 - (3) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management established in Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 1, Emergency Management Act.
 - (4) "Emergency interim successor" means a person designated by this part to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of an office when the person legally exercising the powers and duties of the office is unavailable.
 - (5) "Executive director" means the person with ultimate responsibility for managing and overseeing the operations of each department, however denominated.
 - (6) (a) "Office" includes all state and local offices, the powers and duties of which are defined by constitution, statutes, charters, optional plans, ordinances, articles, or by-laws.
 - (b) "Office" does not include the office of governor or the legislative or judicial offices.
 - (7) "Place of governance" means the physical location where the powers of an office are being exercised.
 - (8) "Political subdivision" includes counties, cities, towns, <u>metro</u> townships, <u>planning</u> <u>districts</u>, districts, authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under charter or general law.
 - (9) "Political subdivision officer" means a person holding an office in a political

- subdivision.
 (10) "State officer" means the attorney general, the state treasurer, the state auditor, and
 the executive director of each department.
 (11) "Unavailable" means:
 - (a) absent from the place of governance during a disaster that seriously disrupts normal governmental operations, whether or not that absence or inability would give rise to a vacancy under existing constitutional or statutory provisions; or
 - (b) as otherwise defined by local ordinance.
- Section 119. Section **53A-2-118.1** is amended to read:
 - 53A-2-118.1. Proposal initiated by a city or interlocal agreement participants to create a school district -- Boundaries -- Election of local school board members -- Allocation of assets and liabilities -- Startup costs -- Transfer of title.
 - (1) (a) After conducting a feasibility study, a city with a population of at least 50,000, as determined by the lieutenant governor using the process described in Subsection 67-1a-2(3), may by majority vote of the legislative body, submit for voter approval a measure to create a new school district with boundaries contiguous with that city's boundaries, in accordance with Section 53A-2-118.
 - (b) (i) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) is within the exclusive discretion of the city's legislative body.
 - (ii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) may not be the basis of a legal action or other challenge to:
 - (A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
 - (B) the creation of the new school district.
 - (2) (a) By majority vote of the legislative body, a city of any class, a town, or a county, may, together with one or more other cities, towns, or the county enter into an interlocal agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, for the purpose of submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.
 - (b) (i) In accordance with Section 53A-2-118, interlocal agreement participants under Subsection (2)(a) may submit a proposal for voter approval if:
 - (A) the interlocal agreement participants conduct a feasibility study prior to submitting

the proposal to the county;

- (B) the combined population within the proposed new school district boundaries is at least 50,000;
 - (C) the new school district boundaries:
- 5982 (I) are contiguous;
 - (II) do not completely surround or otherwise completely geographically isolate a portion of an existing school district that is not part of the proposed new school district from the remaining part of that existing school district, except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii);
 - (III) include the entire boundaries of each participant city or town, except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii); and
 - (IV) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), do not cross county lines; and
 - (D) the combined population within the proposed new school district of interlocal agreement participants that have entered into an interlocal agreement proposing to create a new school district is at least 80% of the total population of the proposed new school district.
 - (ii) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), including whether to conduct a new feasibility study or revise a previous feasibility study due to a change in the proposed new school district boundaries, is within the exclusive discretion of the legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants that enter into an interlocal agreement to submit for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.
 - (iii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) may not be the basis of a legal action or other challenge to:
 - (A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
 - (B) the creation of the new school district.
 - (iv) For purposes of determining whether the boundaries of a proposed new school district cross county lines under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(IV):
 - (A) a municipality located in more than one county and entirely within the boundaries of a single school district is considered to be entirely within the same county as other participants in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) if more of the municipality's land area and population is located in that same county than outside the county; and
 - (B) a municipality located in more than one county that participates in an interlocal

6009	agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area within the
6010	municipality's boundaries on the basis of the exception stated in Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(B) may
6011	not be considered to cross county lines.
6012	(c) (i) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection
6013	(2) for the unincorporated areas of the county.
6014	(ii) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include:
6015	(A) a portion of one or more existing school districts; and
6016	(B) a portion of the unincorporated area of a county, including a portion of a
6017	[township] planning district.
6018	(d) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(d):
6019	(A) "Isolated area" means an area that:
6020	(I) is entirely within the boundaries of a municipality that, except for that area, is
6021	entirely within a school district different than the school district in which the area is located;
6022	and
6023	(II) would, because of the creation of a new school district from the existing district in
6024	which the area is located, become completely geographically isolated.
6025	(B) "Municipality's school district" means the school district that includes all of the
6026	municipality in which the isolated area is located except the isolated area.
6027	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(III), a municipality may be a participant in
6028	an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area
6029	within the municipality's boundaries if:
6030	(A) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district
6031	would, if not included, become an isolated area upon the creation of the new school district; or
6032	(B) (I) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school
6033	district is within the boundaries of the same school district that includes the other interlocal
6034	agreement participants; and
6035	(II) the portion of the municipality proposed to be excluded from the new school
6036	district is within the boundaries of a school district other than the school district that includes
6037	the other interlocal agreement participants.
6038	(iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(II), a proposal to create a new school
6039	district may be submitted for voter approval pursuant to an interlocal agreement under

- Subsection (2)(a), even though the new school district boundaries would create an isolated area, if:
 - (I) the potential isolated area is contiguous to one or more of the interlocal agreement participants;
 - (II) the interlocal participants submit a written request to the municipality in which the potential isolated area is located, requesting the municipality to enter into an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) that proposes to submit for voter approval a measure to create a new school district that includes the potential isolated area; and
 - (III) 90 days after a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) is submitted, the municipality has not entered into an interlocal agreement as requested in the request.
 - (B) Each municipality receiving a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) shall hold one or more public hearings to allow input from the public and affected school districts regarding whether or not the municipality should enter into an interlocal agreement with respect to the potential isolated area.
 - (C) (I) This Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(C) applies if:
 - (Aa) a new school district is created under this section after a measure is submitted to voters based on the authority of Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A); and
 - (Bb) the creation of the new school district results in an isolated area.
 - (II) The isolated area shall, on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), become part of the municipality's school district.
 - (III) Unless the isolated area is the only remaining part of the existing district, the process described in Subsection (4) shall be modified to:
 - (Aa) include a third transition team, appointed by the local school board of the municipality's school district, to represent that school district; and
 - (Bb) require allocation of the existing district's assets and liabilities among the new district, the remaining district, and the municipality's school district.
 - (IV) The existing district shall continue to provide educational services to the isolated area until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
 - (3) (a) If a proposal under this section is approved by voters:

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6071	(i) an election shall be held at the next regular general election to elect:
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- (A) members to the local school board of the existing school district whose terms are expiring;
 - (B) all members to the local school board of the new school district; and
 - (C) all members to the local school board of the remaining district;
- 6076 (ii) the assets and liabilities of the existing school district shall be divided between the 6077 remaining school district and the new school district as provided in Subsection (5) and Section 6078 53A-2-121;
- 6079 (iii) transferred employees shall be treated in accordance with Sections 53A-2-116 and 6080 53A-2-122;
 - (iv) (A) an individual residing within the boundaries of a new school district at the time the new school district is created may, for six school years after the creation of the new school district, elect to enroll in a secondary school located outside the boundaries of the new school district if:
 - (I) the individual resides within the boundaries of that secondary school as of the day before the new school district is created; and
 - (II) the individual would have been eligible to enroll in that secondary school had the new school district not been created; and
 - (B) the school district in which the secondary school is located shall provide educational services, including, if provided before the creation of the new school district, busing, to each individual making an election under Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(A) for each school year for which the individual makes the election; and
 - (v) within one year after the new district begins providing educational services, the superintendent of each remaining district affected and the superintendent of the new district shall meet, together with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to determine if further boundary changes should be proposed in accordance with Section 53A-2-104.
 - (b) (i) The terms of the initial members of the local school board of the new district and remaining district shall be staggered and adjusted by the county legislative body so that approximately half of the local school board is elected every two years.
 - (ii) The term of a member of the existing local school board, including a member elected under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), terminates on July 1 of the second year after the local

(B) liabilities; and

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6102	school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), regardless of when the
6103	term would otherwise have terminated.
6104	(iii) Notwithstanding the existence of a local school board for the new district and a
6105	local school board for the remaining district under Subsection (3)(a)(i), the local school board
6106	of the existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection
6107	53A-2-118(5)(b)(ii)(A), to function and exercise authority as a local school board to the extent
6108	necessary to continue to provide educational services to the entire existing district.
6109	(iv) A person may simultaneously serve as or be elected to be a member of the local
6110	school board of an existing district and a member of the local school board of:
6111	(A) a new district; or
6112	(B) a remaining district.
6113	(4) (a) Within 45 days after the canvass date for the election at which voters approve
6114	the creation of a new district:
6115	(i) a transition team to represent the remaining district shall be appointed by the
6116	members of the existing local school board who reside within the area of the remaining district,
6117	in consultation with:
6118	(A) the legislative bodies of all municipalities in the area of the remaining district; and
6119	(B) the legislative body of the county in which the remaining district is located, if the
6120	remaining district includes one or more unincorporated areas of the county; and
6121	(ii) another transition team to represent the new district shall be appointed by:
6122	(A) for a new district located entirely within the boundaries of a single city, the
6123	legislative body of that city; or
6124	(B) for each other new district, the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement
6125	participants.
6126	(b) The local school board of the existing school district shall, within 60 days after the
6127	canvass date for the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district:
6128	(i) prepare an inventory of the existing district's:
6129	(A) assets, both tangible and intangible, real and personal; and

(ii) deliver a copy of the inventory to each of the transition teams.

(c) The transition teams appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall:

6133	(i) determine the allocation of the existing district's assets and, except for indebtedness
6134	under Section 53A-2-121, liabilities between the remaining district and the new district in
6135	accordance with Subsection (5);
6136	(ii) prepare a written report detailing how the existing district's assets and, except for
6137	indebtedness under Section 53A-2-121, liabilities are to be allocated; and
6138	(iii) deliver a copy of the written report to:
6139	(A) the local school board of the existing district;
6140	(B) the local school board of the remaining district; and
6141	(C) the local school board of the new district.
6142	(d) The transition teams shall determine the allocation under Subsection (4)(c)(i) and
6143	deliver the report required under Subsection (4)(c)(ii) before August 1 of the year following the
6144	election at which voters approve the creation of a new district, unless that deadline is extended
6145	by the mutual agreement of:
6146	(i) the local school board of the existing district; and
6147	(ii) (A) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new
6148	district located entirely within a single city; or
6149	(B) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
6150	district.
6151	(e) (i) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a remaining district
6152	shall be borne by the remaining district.
6153	(ii) All costs and expenses of the transition team that represents a new district shall
6154	initially be borne by:
6155	(A) the city whose legislative body appoints the transition team, if the transition team
6156	is appointed by the legislative body of a single city; or
6157	(B) the interlocal agreement participants, if the transition team is appointed by the
6158	legislative bodies of interlocal agreement participants.
6159	(iii) The new district may, to a maximum of \$500,000, reimburse the city or interlocal
6160	agreement participants for:
6161	(A) transition team costs and expenses; and
6162	(B) startup costs and expenses incurred by the city or interlocal agreement participants
6163	on behalf of the new district.

- 6164 (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
 - (i) "Associated property" means furniture, equipment, or supplies located in or specifically associated with a physical asset.
 - (ii) (A) "Discretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B), an asset or liability that is not tied to a specific project, school, student, or employee by law or school district accounting practice.
 - (B) "Discretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
 - (iii) (A) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection (5)(a)(iii)(B), an asset or liability that is tied to a specific project, school, student, or employee by law or school district accounting practice.
 - (B) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness.
 - (iv) "Physical asset" means a building, land, or water right together with revenue derived from the lease or use of the building, land, or water right.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the transition teams appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall allocate all assets and liabilities the existing district owns on the allocation date, both tangible and intangible, real and personal, to the new district and remaining district as follows:
 - (i) a physical asset and associated property shall be allocated to the school district in which the physical asset is located;
 - (ii) a discretionary asset or liability shall be allocated between the new district and remaining district in proportion to the student populations of the school districts;
 - (iii) a nondiscretionary asset shall be allocated to the school district where the project, school, student, or employee to which the nondiscretionary asset is tied will be located;
 - (iv) vehicles used for pupil transportation shall be allocated:
 - (A) according to the transportation needs of schools, as measured by the number and assortment of vehicles used to serve transportation routes serving schools within the new district and remaining district; and
 - (B) in a manner that gives each school district a fleet of vehicles for pupil transportation that is equivalent in terms of age, condition, and variety of carrying capacities;

6195	and
6196	(v) other vehicles shall be allocated:
6197	(A) in proportion to the student populations of the school districts; and
6198	(B) in a manner that gives each district a fleet of vehicles that is similar in terms of age,
6199	condition, and carrying capacities.
6200	(c) By mutual agreement, the transition teams may allocate an asset or liability in a
6201	manner different than the allocation method specified in Subsection (5)(b).
6202	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
6203	(i) "New district startup costs" means:
6204	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a new district in order to prepare to begin providing
6205	educational services on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board
6206	general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
6207	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the new district.
6208	(ii) "Remaining district startup costs" means:
6209	(A) costs and expenses incurred by a remaining district in order to:
6210	(I) make necessary adjustments to deal with the impacts resulting from the creation of
6211	the new district; and
6212	(II) prepare to provide educational services within the remaining district once the new
6213	district begins providing educational services within the new district; and
6214	(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the remaining district.
6215	(b) (i) By January 1 of the year following the local school board general election date
6216	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the existing district shall make half of the undistributed
6217	reserve from its General Fund, to a maximum of \$9,000,000, available for the use of the
6218	remaining district and the new district, as provided in this Subsection (6).
6219	(ii) The existing district may make additional funds available for the use of the
6220	remaining district and the new district beyond the amount specified in Subsection (6)(b)(i)
6221	through an interlocal agreement.
6222	(c) The existing district shall make the money under Subsection (6)(b) available to the
6223	remaining district and the new district proportionately based on student population.
6224	(d) The money made available under Subsection (6)(b) may be accessed and spent by:

(i) for the remaining district, the local school board of the remaining district; and

6226	(ii) for the new district, the local school board of the new district.
6227	(e) (i) The remaining district may use its portion of the money made available under
6228	Subsection (6)(b) to pay for remaining district startup costs.
6229	(ii) The new district may use its portion of the money made available under Subsection
6230	(6)(b) to pay for new district startup costs.
6231	(7) (a) The existing district shall transfer title or, if applicable, partial title of property
6232	to the new school district in accordance with the allocation of property by the transition teams,
6233	as stated in the report under Subsection (4)(c)(ii).
6234	(b) The existing district shall complete each transfer of title or, if applicable, partial
6235	title to real property and vehicles by July 1 of the second calendar year following the local
6236	school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), except as that date is
6237	changed by the mutual agreement of:
6238	(i) the local school board of the existing district;
6239	(ii) the local school board of the remaining district; and
6240	(iii) the local school board of the new district.
6241	(c) The existing district shall complete the transfer of all property not included in
6242	Subsection (7)(b) by November 1 of the second calendar year after the local school board
6243	general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
6244	(8) Except as provided in Subsections (6) and (7), after the creation election date an
6245	existing school district may not transfer or agree to transfer title to district property without the
6246	prior consent of:
6247	(a) the legislative body of the city in which the new district is located, for a new district
6248	located entirely within a single city; or
6249	(b) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, for each other new
6250	district.
6251	(9) This section does not apply to the creation of a new district initiated through a
6252	citizens' initiative petition or at the request of a local school board under Section 53A-2-118.
6253	Section 120. Section 53A-2-402 is amended to read:
6254	53A-2-402. Definitions.
6255	As used in this part:
6256	(1) "Eligible entity" means:

6257	(a) a city or town with a population density of 3,000 or more people per square mile; or
6258	(b) a county whose unincorporated area includes a qualifying [township] planning
6259	<u>district</u> .
6260	(2) "Purchase price" means the greater of:
6261	(a) an amount that is the average of:
6262	(i) the appraised value of the surplus property, based on the predominant zone in the
6263	surrounding area, as indicated in an appraisal obtained by the eligible entity; and
6264	(ii) the appraised value of the surplus property, based on the predominant zone in the
6265	surrounding area, as indicated in an appraisal obtained by the school district; and
6266	(b) the amount the school district paid to acquire the surplus property.
6267	(3) "Qualifying [township] planning district" means a [township] planning district
6268	under Section 17-27a-306 that has a population density of 3,000 or more people per square
6269	mile within the boundaries of the [township] planning district.
6270	(4) "Surplus property" means land owned by a school district that:
6271	(a) was purchased with taxpayer money;
6272	(b) is located within a city or town that is an eligible entity or within a qualifying
6273	[township] planning district;
6274	(c) consists of one contiguous tract at least three acres in size; and
6275	(d) has been declared by the school district to be surplus.
6276	Section 121. Section 53B-21-107 is amended to read:
6277	53B-21-107. Investment in bonds by private and public entities Approval as
6278	collateral security.
6279	(1) Any bank, savings and loan association, trust, or insurance company organized
6280	under the laws of this state or federal law may invest its capital and surplus in bonds issued
6281	under this chapter.
6282	(2) The officers having charge of a sinking fund or any county, city, town, [township]
6283	planning district, or school district may invest the sinking fund in bonds issued under this
6284	chapter.
6285	(3) The bonds shall also be approved as collateral security for the deposit of any public
6286	funds and for the investment of trust funds.
6287	Section 122. Section 59-12-203 is amended to read:

6288	59-12-203. County, city, town, or metro township may levy tax Contracts
6289	pursuant to Interlocal Cooperation Act.
6290	[Any] (1) A county, city, [or] town, or metro township may [levy] impose a sales and
6291	use tax under this part. [Any]
6292	(2) If a metro township imposes a tax under this part, the metro township is subject to
6293	the same requirements a city is required to meet under this part.
6294	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and notwithstanding any other
6295	provision of this part, if a metro township imposes a tax under this part, the State Tax
6296	Commission shall distribute the revenues collected from the tax to the metro township.
6297	(b) The State Tax Commission shall transfer the revenues collected within a metro
6298	township under this part to a municipal services district created under Title 17B, Chapter 2a,
6299	Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, if the metro township:
6300	(i) provides written notice to the State Tax Commission requesting the transfer; and
6301	(ii) designates the municipal services district to which the metro township requests the
6302	State Tax Commission to transfer the revenues.
6303	(4) A county, city, [or] town [which elects to levy such], or metro township that
6304	imposes a sales and use tax under this part may:
6305	(a) enter into agreements authorized by Title 11, Chapter 13, [the] Interlocal
6306	Cooperation Act[- ; and [may]
6307	(b) use any or all of the [revenues derived from the imposition of such] revenue
6308	collected from the tax for the mutual benefit of local governments [which] that elect to contract
6309	with one another pursuant to [the] Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
6310	Section 123. Section 63I-2-210 is amended to read:
6311	63I-2-210. Repeal dates Title 10.
6312	(1) Section [10-2-130] <u>10-2a-105</u> is repealed July 1, 2016.
6313	(2) Subsection 10-9a-305(2) is repealed July 1, 2013.
6314	Section 124. Section 67-1a-2 is amended to read:
6315	67-1a-2. Duties enumerated.
6316	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
6317	(a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of
6318	the following capacities:

0319	(i) as the head of any one department, it so quantied, with the consent of the Senate,
6320	and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without additional compensation;
6321	(ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized by
6322	law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental or
6323	interdepartmental policies or programs;
6324	(iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and
6325	facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;
6326	(iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and
6327	international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate, and protect the
6328	interests of the state;
6329	(v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs,
6330	administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and
6331	(vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils,
6332	commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;
6333	(b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever so
6334	designated by the governor;
6335	(c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2);
6336	(d) keep custody of the Great Seal of Utah;
6337	(e) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor;
6338	(f) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and instruments to
6339	which the official signature of the governor is required; and
6340	(g) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument
6341	filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person who requests
6342	it and pays the fee.
6343	(2) (a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:
6344	(i) exercise general supervisory authority over all elections;
6345	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and
6346	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any recounts
6347	involving those races;
6348	(iii) assist county clerks in unifying the election ballot;
6349	(iv) (A) prepare election information for the public as required by statute and as

6350	determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and
6351	(B) make the information under Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the public and to
6352	news media on the Internet and in other forms as required by statute or as determined
6353	appropriate by the lieutenant governor;
6354	(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
6355	received from the attorney general;
6356	(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section
6357	20A-8-101;
6358	(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;
6359	(viii) certify to the governor the names of those persons who have received the highest
6360	number of votes for any office;
6361	(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
6362	requirements of Subsection 20A-5-302(2) and Sections 20A-5-402.5 and 20A-5-402.7;
6363	(x) conduct the study described in Section 67-1a-14;
6364	(xi) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines
6365	it warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method, time, or location
6366	relating to:
6367	(A) voting on election day;
6368	(B) early voting;
6369	(C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot;
6370	(D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or
6371	(E) the canvassing of election returns; and
6372	(xii) perform other election duties as provided in Title 20A, Election Code.
6373	(b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor may not assume the
6374	responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders, town clerks, or other local election
6375	officials by Title 20A, Election Code.
6376	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
6377	(i) (A) determine a new city's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the city's
6378	incorporation under Title 10, Chapter [2, Part 1, Incorporation,] 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a
6379	City, based on the city's population using the population estimate from the Utah Population
6380	Estimates Committee; and

6381	(B) (I) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new city belongs based on
6382	the city's population; and
6383	(II) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
6384	city's legislative body;
6385	(ii) (A) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated
6386	municipality upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
6387	6, Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information from:
6388	(I) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census;
6389	or
6390	(II) the population estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee, if the
6391	population of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census; and
6392	(B) (I) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated municipality
6393	belongs based on the municipality's population; and
6394	(II) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
6395	consolidated municipality's legislative body; [and]
6396	(iii) (A) determine a new metro township's classification under Section 10-2-301.5
6397	upon the metro township's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of
6398	Metro Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May
6399	12, 2015, based on the metro township's population using the population estimates from the
6400	Utah Population Estimates Committee; and
6401	(B) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new metro township belongs
6402	based on the metro township's population and, within 10 days after preparing the certificate,
6403	deliver a copy of the certificate to the metro township's legislative body; and
6404	[(iii)] (iv) monitor the population of each municipality using population information
6405	from:
6406	(A) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census;
6407	or
6408	(B) the population estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee, if the
6409	population of a municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census.
6410	(b) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or [(iii)] (iv) indicates
6411	that a municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current class, the

6412	lieutenant	governor	shall

- (i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on the increased population figure; and
- (ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
- (c) (i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or [(iii)] (iv) indicates that a municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current class, the lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the municipality's legislative body.
- (ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection 10-2-302(2) from a municipality whose population has decreased below the population for its current class, the lieutenant governor shall:
- (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on the decreased population figure; and
- (B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
- Section 125. Section **69-2-5** is amended to read:

69-2-5. Funding for 911 emergency service -- Administrative charge.

- (1) In providing funding of 911 emergency service, any public agency establishing a 911 emergency service may:
- (a) seek assistance from the federal or state government, to the extent constitutionally permissible, in the form of loans, advances, grants, subsidies, and otherwise, directly or indirectly;
- (b) seek funds appropriated by local governmental taxing authorities for the funding of public safety agencies; and
- (c) seek gifts, donations, or grants from individuals, corporations, or other private entities.
- (2) For purposes of providing funding of 911 emergency service, special service districts may raise funds as provided in Section 17D-1-105 and may borrow money and incur indebtedness as provided in Section 17D-1-103.
- (3) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and subject to the other provisions of

6443	this Subsection (3), a county, city, [or] town, or metro township within which 911 emergency
6444	service is provided may levy a monthly 911 emergency services charge on:
6445	[(i)] (A) each local exchange service switched access line within the boundaries of the
6446	county, city, [or] town, or metro township;
6447	[(ii)] (B) each revenue producing radio communications access line with a billing
6448	address within the boundaries of the county, city, [or] town, or metro township; and
6449	[(iii)] (C) any other service, including voice over Internet protocol, provided to a user
6450	within the boundaries of the county, city, [or] town, or metro township that allows the user to
6451	make calls to and receive calls from the public switched telecommunications network,
6452	including commercial mobile radio service networks.
6453	(ii) If a metro township levies a charge under this chapter, the metro township is
6454	subject to the same requirements a city is required to meet under this chapter.
6455	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(iv) and notwithstanding any other
6456	provision of this chapter, if a metro township levies a charge described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)
6457	under this chapter, the State Tax Commission shall distribute the revenue collected from the
6458	charge to the metro township.
6459	(iv) The State Tax Commission shall transfer the revenues collected within a metro
6460	township under this chapter to a municipal services district created under Title 17B, Chapter
6461	2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act, if the metro township:
6462	(A) provides written notice to the State Tax Commission requesting the transfer; and
6463	(B) designates the municipal services district to which the metro township requests the
6464	State Tax Commission to transfer the revenues.
6465	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an access line provided for public coin
6466	telecommunications service is exempt from 911 emergency service charges.
6467	(c) The amount of the charge levied under this section may not exceed:
6468	(i) 61 cents per month for each local exchange service switched access line;
6469	(ii) 61 cents per month for each radio communications access line; and
6470	(iii) 61 cents per month for each service under Subsection (3)(a)(iii).
6471	(d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(d) the following terms shall be defined as
6472	provided in Section 59-12-102 or 59-12-215:
6473	(A) "mobile telecommunications service";

6474	(B) "place of primary use";
6475	(C) "service address"; and
6476	(D) "telecommunications service."
6477	(ii) An access line described in Subsection (3)(a) is considered to be within the
6478	boundaries of a county, city, or town if the telecommunications services provided over the
6479	access line are located within the county, city, or town:
6480	(A) for purposes of sales and use taxes under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax
6481	Act; and
6482	(B) determined in accordance with Section 59-12-215.
6483	(iii) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be determined in
6484	accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(iv) if the location of an access line described in Subsection
6485	(3)(a) is determined under Subsection (3)(d)(ii) to be a county, city, or town other than county,
6486	city, or town in which is located:
6487	(A) for a telecommunications service, the purchaser's service address; or
6488	(B) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's place of primary use.
6489	(iv) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be the lower of:
6490	(A) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which the access line is located
6491	under Subsection (3)(d)(ii); or
6492	(B) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which it is located:
6493	(I) for telecommunications service, the purchaser's service address; or
6494	(II) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's place of primary use.
6495	(e) (i) A county, city, or town shall notify the Public Service Commission of the intent
6496	to levy the charge under this Subsection (3) at least 30 days before the effective date of the
6497	charge being levied.
6498	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(e):
6499	(A) "Annexation" means an annexation to:
6500	(I) a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation; or
6501	(II) a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, County Consolidations and Annexations.
6502	(B) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county, city, or town.
6503	(iii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(C) or (D), if a county, city, or
6504	town enacts or repeals a charge or changes the amount of the charge under this section, the

0303	enactment, repeat, or change shart take effect:
6506	(I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
6507	(II) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives
6508	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B) from the county, city, or town.
6509	(B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A) shall state:
6510	(I) that the county, city, or town will enact or repeal a charge or change the amount of
6511	the charge under this section;
6512	(II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I);
6513	(III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I); and
6514	(IV) if the county, city, or town enacts the charge or changes the amount of the charge
6515	described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I), the amount of the charge.
6516	(C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A), the enactment of a charge or a charge
6517	increase under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
6518	(I) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge
6519	increase; and
6520	(II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the enactment
6521	of the charge or the charge increase imposed under this section.
6522	(D) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A), the repeal of a charge or a charge
6523	decrease under this section shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
6524	(I) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge
6525	decrease; and
6526	(II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the repeal of
6527	the charge or the charge decrease imposed under this section.
6528	(iv) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(C) or (D), if the annexation will
6529	result in the enactment, repeal, or a change in the amount of a charge imposed under this
6530	section for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
6531	(I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
6532	(II) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives
6533	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B) from the county, city, or town that
6534	annexes the annexing area.

(B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) shall state:

6536	(I) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) will result in an
6537	enactment, repeal, or a change in the charge being imposed under this section for the annexing
6538	area;
6539	(II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I);
6540	(III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I); and
6541	(IV) if the county, city, or town enacts the charge or changes the amount of the charge
6542	described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I), the amount of the charge.
6543	(C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A), the enactment of a charge or a charge
6544	increase under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
6545	(I) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge
6546	increase; and
6547	(II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the enactment
6548	of the charge or the charge increase imposed under this section.
6549	(D) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A), the repeal of a charge or a charge
6550	decrease under this section shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
6551	(I) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge
6552	decrease; and
6553	(II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the repeal of
6554	the charge or the charge decrease imposed under this section.
6555	(f) Subject to Subsection (3)(g), a 911 emergency services charge levied under this
6556	section shall:
6557	(i) be billed and collected by the person that provides the:
6558	(A) local exchange service switched access line services; or
6559	(B) radio communications access line services; and
6560	(ii) except for costs retained under Subsection (3)(h), remitted to the State Tax
6561	Commission.
6562	(g) A 911 emergency services charge on a mobile telecommunications service may be
6563	levied, billed, and collected only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications
6564	Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.
6565	(h) The person that bills and collects the charges levied under Subsection (3)(f) may:
6566	(i) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under

- 6567 Section 69-2-5.6 as one line item charge; and
- 6568 (ii) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the levy collected under this section as reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.
- 6570 (i) The State Tax Commission shall collect, enforce, and administer the charge 6571 imposed under this Subsection (3) using the same procedures used in the administration, 6572 collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use taxes under:
- (i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
- 6574 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for:
- 6575 (A) Section 59-12-104;
- 6576 (B) Section 59-12-104.1;
- 6577 (C) Section 59-12-104.2;
- 6578 (D) Section 59-12-104.6;
- 6579 (E) Section 59-12-107.1; and
- 6580 (F) Section 59-12-123.

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- (j) The State Tax Commission shall transmit money collected under this Subsection (3) monthly by electronic funds transfer to the county, city, or town that imposes the charge.
 - (k) A person that pays a charge under this section shall pay the charge to the commission:
 - (i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of the previous month if:
 - (A) the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission monthly under Section 59-12-108; or
 - (B) the person is not required to file a sales and use tax return under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
 - (ii) quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of the previous quarter if the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission quarterly under Section 59-12-107.
 - (l) A charge a person pays under this section shall be paid using a form prescribed by the State Tax Commission.
- 6596 (m) The State Tax Commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in 6597 accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues the State Tax Commission collects from a

6598	charge	under	this	section

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- (n) A charge under this section is subject to Section 69-2-5.8.
- 6600 (4) (a) Any money received by a public agency for the provision of 911 emergency service shall be deposited in a special emergency telecommunications service fund.
 - (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), the money in the 911 emergency service fund shall be expended by the public agency to pay the costs of:
 - (A) establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating a 911 emergency service system;
 - (B) receiving and processing emergency communications from the 911 system or other communications or requests for emergency services;
 - (C) integrating a 911 emergency service system into an established public safety dispatch center, including contracting with the providers of local exchange service, radio communications service, and vendors of appropriate terminal equipment as necessary to implement the 911 emergency services; or
 - (D) indirect costs associated with the maintaining and operating of a 911 emergency services system.
 - (ii) Revenues derived for the funding of 911 emergency service may be used by the public agency for personnel costs associated with receiving and processing communications and deploying emergency response resources when the system is integrated with any public safety dispatch system.
 - (c) Any unexpended money in the 911 emergency service fund at the end of a fiscal year does not lapse, and must be carried forward to be used for the purposes described in this section.
 - (5) (a) Revenue received by a local entity from an increase in the levy imposed under Subsection (3) after the 2004 Annual General Session:
 - (i) may be used by the public safety answering point for the purposes under Subsection (4)(b); and
- 6625 (ii) shall be deposited into the special 911 emergency service fund described in 6626 Subsection (4)(a).
- (b) Revenue received by a local entity from disbursements from the Utah 911 Committee under Section 63H-7-306:

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6629	(i) shall be deposited into the special 911 emergency service fund under Subsection
6630	(4)(a); and
6631	(ii) shall only be used for that portion of the costs related to the development and
6632	operation of wireless and land-based enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications service and
6633	the implementation of 911 services as provided in Subsection (5)(c).
6634	(c) The costs allowed under Subsection (5)(b)(ii) include the public safety answering
6635	point's costs for:
6636	(i) acquisition, upgrade, modification, maintenance, and operation of public service
6637	answering point equipment capable of receiving 911 information;
6638	(ii) database development, operation, and maintenance; and
6639	(iii) personnel costs associated with establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating
6640	wireless 911 services, including training emergency service personnel regarding receipt and use
6641	of 911 wireless service information and educating consumers regarding the appropriate and
6642	responsible use of 911 wireless service.
6643	(6) A local entity that increases the levy it imposes under Subsection (3)(c) after the
6644	2004 Annual General Session shall increase the levy to the maximum amount permitted by
6645	Subsection (3)(c).
6646	Section 126. Section 69-2-5.5 is amended to read:
6647	69-2-5.5. Emergency services telecommunications charge to fund the Computer
6648	Aided Dispatch Restricted Account Administrative charge.
6649	(1) Subject to Subsection (7), there is imposed an emergency services
6650	telecommunications charge of 6 cents per month on each local exchange service switched
6651	access line and each revenue producing radio communications access line that is subject to an
6652	emergency services telecommunications charge levied by a county, city, [or] town, or metro
6653	township under Section 69-2-5.
6654	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (7), an emergency services telecommunications charge
6655	imposed under this section shall be billed and collected by the person that provides:
6656	(i) local exchange service switched access line services; or
6657	(ii) radio communications access line services.

(b) A person that pays an emergency services telecommunications charge under this

section shall pay the emergency services telecommunications charge to the commission:

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- 6660 (i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of the previous month if:
 - (A) the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission monthly under Section 59-12-108; or
- 6664 (B) the person is not required to file a sales and use tax return under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
 - (ii) quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of the previous quarter if the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission quarterly under Section 59-12-107.
- 6669 (c) An emergency services telecommunications charge imposed under this section shall be deposited into the Computer Aided Dispatch Restricted Account created in Section 63H-7-310.
 - (3) Emergency services telecommunications charges remitted to the State Tax Commission pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be accompanied by the form prescribed by the State Tax Commission.
 - (4) (a) The State Tax Commission shall administer, collect, and enforce the charge imposed under Subsection (1) according to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use tax under:
- (i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
- 6679 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for:
- 6680 (A) Section 59-12-104;
- 6681 (B) Section 59-12-104.1;
- 6682 (C) Section 59-12-104.2;
- 6683 (D) Section 59-12-104.6;
- (E) Section 59-12-107.1; and
- 6685 (F) Section 59-12-123.
- 6686 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
 6687 State Tax Commission may make rules to administer, collect, and enforce the emergency
 6688 services telecommunications charges imposed under this section.
- 6689 (c) The State Tax Commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues the State Tax Commission collects from

6691	an emergency services telecommunications charge under this section.
6692	(d) A charge under this section is subject to Section 69-2-5.8.
6693	(5) A provider of local exchange service switched access line services or radio
6694	communications access line services who fails to comply with this section is subject to
6695	penalties and interest as provided in Sections 59-1-401 and 59-1-402.
6696	(6) An emergency services telecommunications charge under this section on a mobile
6697	telecommunications service may be imposed, billed, and collected only to the extent permitted
6698	by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.
6699	Section 127. Section 69-2-5.6 is amended to read:
6700	69-2-5.6. 911 services charge to fund unified statewide 911 emergency service
6701	Administrative charge.
6702	(1) Subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g), there is imposed a unified statewide 911
6703	emergency service charge of 9 cents per month on each local exchange service switched access
6704	line and each revenue producing radio communications access line that is subject to a 911
6705	emergency services charge levied by a county, city, [or] town, or metro township under Section
6706	69-2-5.
6707	(2) (a) A 911 emergency services charge imposed under this section shall be:
6708	(i) subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g); and
6709	(ii) billed and collected by the person that provides:
6710	(A) local exchange service switched access line services;
6711	(B) radio communications access line services; or
6712	(C) service described in Subsection 69-2-5(3)(a)[(iii)](i)(C).
6713	(b) A person that pays a charge under this section shall pay the charge to the
6714	commission:
6715	(i) monthly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day of
6716	the previous month if:
6717	(A) the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the commission
6718	monthly under Section 59-12-108; or
6719	(B) the person is not required to file a sales and use tax return under Title 59, Chapter
6720	12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
6721	(ii) quarterly on or before the last day of the month immediately following the last day

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telecommunications service that:

(A) is paid for in advance;

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6722	of the previous quarter if the person is required to file a sales and use tax return with the
6723	commission quarterly under Section 59-12-107.
6724	(c) A charge imposed under this section shall be deposited into the Unified Statewide
6725	911 Emergency Service Account created by Section 63H-7-304.
6726	(3) The person that bills and collects the charges levied by this section pursuant to
6727	Subsections (2)(b) and (c) may:
6728	(a) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under
6729	Section 69-2-5 as one line item charge; and
6730	(b) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the charges collected under this section as
6731	reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.
6732	(4) The State Tax Commission shall collect, enforce, and administer the charges
6733	imposed under Subsection (1) using the same procedures used in the administration, collection,
6734	and enforcement of the emergency services telecommunications charge to fund the Computer
6735	Aided Dispatch Restricted Account under Section 63H-7-310.
6736	(5) Notwithstanding Section 63H-7-304, the State Tax Commission shall retain and
6737	deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues the
6738	State Tax Commission collects from a charge under this section.
6739	(6) A charge under this section is subject to Section 69-2-5.8.
6740	(7) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63I-1-269.
6741	Section 128. Section 69-2-5.7 is amended to read:
6742	69-2-5.7. Prepaid wireless telecommunications charge to fund 911 service
6743	Administrative charge.
6744	(1) As used in this section:
6745	(a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases prepaid wireless telecommunications
6746	service in a transaction.
6747	(b) "Prepaid wireless 911 service charge" means the charge that is required to be
6748	collected by a seller from a consumer in the amount established under Subsection (2).
6749	(c) (i) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" means a wireless

(B) is sold in predetermined units of time or dollars that decline with use in a known

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- amount or provides unlimited use of the service for a fixed amount or time; and
- (C) allows a caller to access 911 emergency service.
- 6755 (ii) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" does not include a wireless telecommunications service that is billed:
 - (A) to a customer on a recurring basis; and
 - (B) in a manner that includes the emergency services telecommunications charges, described in Sections 69-2-5, 69-2-5.5, and 69-2-5.6, for each radio communication access line assigned to the customer.
 - (d) "Seller" means a person that sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer.
 - (e) "Transaction" means each purchase of prepaid wireless telecommunications service from a seller.
 - (f) "Wireless telecommunications service" means commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 C.F.R. Sec. 20.3, as amended.
 - (2) There is imposed a prepaid wireless 911 service charge of 1.9% of the sales price per transaction.
 - (3) The prepaid wireless 911 service charge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer for each transaction occurring in this state.
 - (4) The prepaid wireless 911 service charge shall be separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or similar document that is provided by the seller to the consumer.
 - (5) For purposes of Subsection (3), the location of a transaction is determined in accordance with Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
 - (6) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more other products or services for a single non-itemized price, then the percentage specified in Section (2) shall apply to the entire non-itemized price.
 - (7) A seller may retain 3% of prepaid wireless 911 service charges that are collected by the seller from consumers as reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the charge.
- 6781 (8) Prepaid wireless 911 service charges collected by a seller, except as retained under 6782 Subsection (7), shall be remitted to the State Tax Commission at the same time as the seller 6783 remits to the State Tax Commission money collected by the person under Title 59, Chapter 12,

Sales and Use Tax Act.

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6785 (9) The State Tax Commission: (a) shall collect, enforce, and administer the charge imposed under this section using 6786 6787 the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales 6788 and use taxes under: 6789 (i) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and 6790 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for: 6791 (A) Section 59-12-104: 6792 (B) Section 59-12-104.1; 6793 (C) Section 59-12-104.2; 6794 (D) Section 59-12-107.1; and 6795 (E) Section 59-12-123; 6796 (b) may retain up to 1.5% of the prepaid wireless 911 service charge revenue collected 6797 under Subsection (9)(a) as reimbursement for administering this section; 6798 (c) shall distribute the prepaid wireless 911 service charge revenue, except as retained 6799 under Subsection (9)(b), as follows: 6800 (i) 80.3% of the revenue shall be distributed to each county, city, [or] town, or metro 6801 township in the same percentages and in the same manner as the entities receive money to fund 6802 911 emergency telecommunications services under Section 69-2-5; 6803 (ii) 7.9% of the revenue shall be distributed to fund the Computer Aided Dispatch 6804 Restricted Account created in Section 63H-7-310; and 6805 (iii) 11.8% of the revenue shall be distributed to fund the unified statewide 911 6806 emergency service as in Section 69-2-5.6; and 6807 (d) may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 6808 Rulemaking Act, to administer, collect, and enforce the charges imposed under this section. 6809 (10) A charge under this section is subject to Section 69-2-5.8. Section 129. Section **78A-7-202** is amended to read: 6810 6811 78A-7-202. Justice court judges to be appointed -- Procedure. 6812 (1) As used in this section: 6813 (a) "Local government executive" means: 6814 (i) for a county:

6815	(A) the chair of the county commission in a county operating under the county
6816	commission or expanded county commission form of county government;
6817	(B) the county executive in a county operating under the county executive-council form
6818	of county government; and
6819	(C) the county manager in a county operating under the council-manager form of
6820	county government; [and]
6821	(ii) for a city or town:
6822	(A) the mayor of the city or town; or
6823	(B) the city manager, in the council-manager form of government described in
6824	Subsection 10-3b-103[(6).](7); and
6825	(iii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township council.
6826	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
6827	(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and
6828	(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.
6829	(2) There is created in each county a county justice court nominating commission to
6830	review applicants and make recommendations to the appointing authority for a justice court
6831	position. The commission shall be convened when a new justice court judge position is created
6832	or when a vacancy in an existing court occurs for a justice court located within the county.
6833	(a) Membership of the justice court nominating commission shall be as follows:
6834	(i) one member appointed by:
6835	(A) the county commission if the county has a county commission form of
6836	government; or
6837	(B) the county executive if the county has an executive-council form of government;
6838	(ii) one member appointed by the municipalities in the counties as follows:
6839	(A) if the county has only one municipality, appointment shall be made by the
6840	governing authority of that municipality; or
6841	(B) if the county has more than one municipality, appointment shall be made by a
6842	municipal selection committee composed of the mayors of each municipality and the chairs of
6843	each metro township in the county;
6844	(iii) one member appointed by the county bar association; and
6845	(iv) two members appointed by the governing authority of the jurisdiction where the

6846	judicial	office	is	located
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- (b) If there is no county bar association, the member in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) shall be appointed by the regional bar association. If no regional bar association exists, the state bar association shall make the appointment.
- (c) Members appointed under Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii) may not be the appointing authority or an elected official of a county or municipality.
- (d) The nominating commission shall submit at least two names to the appointing authority of the jurisdiction expected to be served by the judge. The local government executive shall appoint a judge from the list submitted and the appointment ratified by the local legislative body.
- (e) The state court administrator shall provide staff to the commission. The Judicial Council shall establish rules and procedures for the conduct of the commission.
- (3) Judicial vacancies shall be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation, through the Utah State Bar, and other appropriate means.
- (4) Selection of candidates shall be based on compliance with the requirements for office and competence to serve as a judge.
- (5) Once selected, every prospective justice court judge shall attend an orientation seminar conducted under the direction of the Judicial Council. Upon completion of the orientation program, the Judicial Council shall certify the justice court judge as qualified to hold office.
- (6) The selection of a person to fill the office of justice court judge is effective upon certification of the judge by the Judicial Council. A justice court judge may not perform judicial duties until certified by the Judicial Council.
- Section 130. Repealer.
- This bill repeals:
- Section 10-2-408.5, Annexation of an area within a township -- Withdrawing the area from the township.
- 6873 Section 10-3b-505, Ballot form.
- Section 10-3b-506, Election of officers after a change in the form of government.
- Section 10-3b-507, Effective date of change in the form of government.
- Section 17-27a-307, Certain township planning and zoning board dissolved.

6877	Section 131. Revisor instructions.
6878	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
6879	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, replace the language "this bill" in Subsection
6880	10-2a-403(6)(a) to the bill's designated chapter and section number in the Laws of Utah.
6881	Section 132. Coordinating S.B. 199 with H.B. 97 Technical renumbering
6882	Changing cross references.
6883	If this S.B. 199 and H.B. 97, Election of Officials of New Municipality, both pass, it is
6884	the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel in
6885	preparing the Utah Code database for publication:
6886	(1) renumber Section 10-2-128.1 enacted in H.B. 97 to Section 10-2a-305.1, and
6887	change any internal references to that section;
6888	(2) renumber Section 10-2-128.2 enacted in H.B. 97 to Section 10-2a-305.2, and
6889	change any internal references to that section;
6890	(3) change cross references in H.B. 97 from:
6891	(a) Section 10-2-116 to Section 10-2a-215;
6892	(b) Section 10-2-127 to Section 10-2a-304; and
6893	(c) Section 10-2-128.2 to Section 10-2a-305.2;
6894	(4) change any internal cross reference affected by the renumbering.
6895	Section 133. Coordinating S.B. 199 with H.B. 245 Technical renumbering
6896	Changing cross references.
6897	If this S.B. 199 and H.B. 245, Incorporation Process for Cities and Towns, both pass, it
6898	is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel in
6899	preparing the Utah Code database for publication:
6900	(1) renumber Section 10-2-102.13 enacted in H.B. 245 to Section 10-2a-106, and
6901	change any internal references to that section;
6902	(2) renumber Section 10-2-131 enacted in H.B. 245 to Section 10-2a-307, and change
6903	any internal references to that section;
6904	(3) change cross references in H.B. 245 from Section 10-2-111 to Section 10-2a-210;
6905	<u>and</u>
6006	(1) renumber all internal areas references offeeted by the renumbering